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62.39 Transf. to Bul. - Nov 25 1918.

☞ Should any of my customers receive more than one Catalogue, will they please distribute the extra copies among their fellow farmers and gardeners. ☜

JANUARY, 1877.

ANNUAL CIRCULAR

AND

RETAIL CATALOGUE

OF

WARRANTED

Vegetable and Flower Seeds,

GROWN AND SOLD BY

JAMES J. H GREGORY.

MARBLEHEAD, MASS.

☞ **Catalogues Free to All.** ☜

☞ If any of my friends will send me the names of persons residing in their neighborhood who would be likely to need a supply of Good Vegetable Seed, I shall be happy to send such my Catalogue. ☜

MARBLEHEAD MESSENGER PRINT

BOOKS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS.

In response to inquiries made for books treating on various subjects of interest to the farmer, I publish the following list of works, any of which will be sent post-paid, to any address in the United States or Territories, on receipt of the price.

Allen's (R. L. & L. F.) New American Farm Book	2 50
Allen's (R. L.) Diseases of Domestic Animals	1 00
American Bird Fancier	30
American Cattle, by L. F. Allen	2 50
American Manures, (Bruckner)	1 50
American Rose Culturist	30
American Weeds and Useful Plants	1 75
Art of Saw Filing (Holly)	75
Bailey's Our Own Birds of the United States	1 25
Bement's Poulterer's Compauion	2 00
Bement's Rabbit Fancier	30
Bommer's Method of Making Manures	25
Breck's New Book of Flowers	1 75
Bridgeman's Young Gardener's Assistant	2 00
Buist's Flower Garden Directory	1 50
Broom Corn and Brooms	50
Bryant's Forest Trees	1 50
Barry's Fruit Garden	2 50
Burr's Field and Garden Vegetables of America	3 00
Chemistry of the Farm (Nichols)	1 25
Chorlton's Grape Grower's Guide	75
Cider Maker's Manual	1 50
Cole's (S. W.) American Fruit Book	75
Cole's Veterinarian	75
Crack Shot (Barber)	1 75
Canary Birds.....Paper, 50 cts.; Cloth	75
Cranberry Culture, by Joseph J. White	1 25
Cobbett's American Gardener	75
Dadd's (George H.) Modern Horse Doctor	1 50
Dadd's American Cattle Doctor	1 50
Dana's Muck Manual	1 25
Downing's Fruit and Fruit Trees of America	5 00
Eastwood on Cranberry	75
Elliott's Western Fruit Grower's Guide	1 50
Field's (Thomas W.) Pear Culture	1 25
Flax Culture	30
Flint (Charles L.) on Grasses	2 50
Flint's Milch Cows and Dairy Farming	2 50
Fuller's Forest Tree Culturist	1 50
Fuller's Grape Culturist	1 50
Fuller's Small Fruit Culturist	1 50
Fuller's Strawberry Culturist	20
Geylin's Poultry Breeding	1 25
Gray's How Plants Grow	1 25
Gray's Manual of Botany and Lessons, in 1 vol	3 00
Gray's School and Field Book of Botany	2 50
Gregory on Squashes	30
Gregory on Cabbages	30
Gregory on Onions	30
Guenon on Milch Cows	75
Gun, Rod and Saddle	1 00
Harris's Insects Injurious to Vegetation, Ex. Clo	4 00
Henderson's Gardening for Pleasure	1 50
Harris on the Pig. By Joseph Harris	1 50
Henderson's Gardening for Profit	1 50
Hop Culture	30
Horse Training Made Easy (Jennings)	1 25
How I made $350 per year by my Bees	25
How Crops Feed, by Prof. S. W. Johnson	2 00
How to make Candy	50
Hunter and Trapper	1 00
Herbert's Hints to Horse Keepers	1 75
Jennings on Cattle	1 75
Jennings on Sheep, Swine and Poultry	1 75
Jennings on the Horse and His Diseases	1 75
Jonnson's How Crops Grow	2 00
Johnstons' Agricultural Chemistry	1 75
Johnston's Elements of Agricultural Chemistry	1 50
Lahgstroth on the Honey Bee	2 00
Leuchar's How to Build Hot Houses	1 50
Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Doctor	3 00
Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Management	3 00
Mayhew's (Ira) Practical Book-Keeping for Farmers	90
Mayhew's (Ira) Blanks for Practical Book-Keeping for Farmers	1 20
Miles on the Horse's Foot	75
Morrell's American Shepherd	1 75
Mrs. Hale's New Cook Book	2 00
My Vineyard at Lakeview	1 25
Mrs. Cornelius's Young Housekeeper's Friend	1 50
Mystery of Metropolisville (Egleston)	1 50
Norris's Fish Culture	1 75
Our Farm of Four Acres...Paper, 30 cts., Cloth	60
Pardee on Strawberry Culture	75
Parsons on the Rose, by Samuel B. Parsons	1 50
Peat and its Uses	1 25
Pedder's Land Measurer	60
Phin's How to use the Microscope	75
Practical Floriculture, by P. Henderson	1 50
Peach Culture (Fulton)	1 50
Quinn's Pear Culture for Profit	1 00
Quinn's Money in the Garden	1 50
Quinby's Mysteries of Bee Keeping	1 50
Quincy (Hon. Josiah) on Soiling Cattle	1 25
Randall's Sheep Husbandry	1 50
Richardson on the Dog...Paper, 30 cts., Cloth	60
Saunders' Domestic Poultry...Paper, 40 cts., Cloth	75
Scribner's Ready Reckoner and Log Book	30
Skillful Housewife	75
Shooting on the Wing	75
The Horse (Stonehenge) Am. edition	2 50
The Mule (Riley)	1 50
Tim Bunker Papers	1 50
Thompson's Food of Animals	1 00
Tobacco Culture	25
Trapper's Guide	1 50
Turner's Cotton Planter's Manual	1 50
Trout Culture (Slack)	1 50
Taxidermist's Manual	1 00
Trotting Horses of America	2 50
Ten Acres Enough	1 25
Vaux's Villas and Cottages	3 00
Waring's Draining for Profit and Health	1 50
Waring's Earth Closets	50
Warder's American Pomology	3 00
Warder's Hedges and Evergreens	1 50
Wheeler's Rural Homes	2 00
White's Gardening for the South	2 00
Willow or Osier Culture	25
Willard's Practical Batter Book	1 00
Wingate's Manual for Rifle Practice	1 50
Woodward's Cottages and Farm Houses	1 50
Woodward's Country Homes	1 50
Woodward's Country and Suburban Houses	1 50
Window Gardening	1 50
Youatt and Spooner on the Horse	1 50
Youatt and Martin on Cattle	1 50
Youatt on the Hog	1 00
Youatt on Sheep	1 00

Gardeners of the South!

A word to you who grow early vegetables for the markets of the great cities of the North. For an early Cucumber, earliness, size, symmetry of form and presentable appearance after transportation all considered, you will find nothing superior to the Early White Spine. For an early Tomato, of the early sorts I would recommend Canada Victor (this stands shipping remarkably well), or General Grant. When the hot season comes on there is loss from sun-burning under the extreme heat. At this season two characteristics are wanted in a good tomato: 1st, That it shall shield its fruit under a mass of leaves; and 2d, That the roots shall be as far down in the cool earth as possible, and not near the hot surface. You will find the first desirable trait probably more fully developed in the Mexican Tomato than in any other sort, so my customers in Florida write me. The second desirable characteristic can be got probably with almost any variety by planting the seed where the tomato is to grow, as the roots will then naturally strike down and not spread out near the surface, as they do after suffering the pruning incidental to transplanting.

For an early pea, very early, having a good sized pod, I recommend, as the result of experience of customers, my Extra Early Dan O'Rourke. For an early string Bean, if an early sort with a long, round pod is wanted, I recommend Early Valentine; for a hardy, early variety, I recommend the Fejee Bean. For an early Watermelon of excellent shipping properties, I recommend Phinney's Early, which is already raised on a large scale to supply the Northern markets. It may be well for you, before going to the great expense of raising or purchasing the costly sets to grow an Onion crop, to first try on a small scale some of my black onion seed, grown in the extreme north, as some gardeners as far south as Texas have found that with this they could raise onions three or four inches in diameter the first year from the planting.

Of Cabbages, my customers in the South rely on my Fottler and Marblehead Mammoth as giving them the largest and hardest heads of any kinds planted. With those who do not succeed with the Drumhead varieties, the Early Winnigstadt is a great favorite. Every gardener of experience knows when earliness is sought for, the farther north the seed he plants is grown, the better.

☞ Customers will observe that although the rate of postage still continues double what it was in former years, this season I have dropped all charges for postage on my seed,—with the exceptio[n] of such kinds as I sell by measure.

JAMES J. H. GREGORY'S

Annual Seed Catalogue for 1877.

The past season in the East was a remarkably dry one ; better for the growth of seed than for the raising of seed stock.

☞ My seed growing facilities now include six farms, carried on directly under my own supervision, with about one hundred acres in annual tillage. On these I grow about a hundred and fifty varieties of the vegetable seed contained in this catalogue. ☜ Besides my Marblehead seed farms, I have three in a neighboring town, also devoted to seed growing. Of these advantages I avail myself to produce complete isolation. All roots, bulbs, &c., intended for seed purposes, are selected with the utmost care.

The Three Warrants. 1st, That my seed shall be what it purports to be, *so far as that* I hold myself ready to refill the order anew, gratis, in other seed, should it prove defective in any respect. 2d, That all money sent for seed shall reach me, with the single proviso, that *all sums to the amount of one dollar and upwards* be sent in the form of a Post Office Order on Marblehead, Registered Letter, Draft, or Cashier's Check. 3d, That the seed ordered shall reach every one of my customers. Thus I warrant everything but the crop, and make the purchase of seed the *safest investment possible*, instead of being what it has so often proved to farmers and gardeners, very unreliable and very vexing.

There happens occasionally an instance, where I have complaint against the vitality of seed, in which the seed was grown by myself that season, and thousands of customers were supplied from the same lot to their satisfaction. Such cases are very obviously of the class where the cause of the trouble was owing to the season, or soil, or manner of planting ; in short to some cause utterly beyond my control and consequent responsibility. It is my labor and my anxiety to send out none but the very best of seed, just such seed as I would be willing to plant myself, and the thousands of cheering letters that I open are very pleasant testimony to the success of my undertaking With all care that it is possible to exercise, mistakes will occasionally, though very rarely, occur ; these my customers will always find me ready to rectify in accordance with the promise of my three warrants.

Payment for Seed. All sums to the amount of one dollar or upwards should be sent in Cashier's Checks on New York or Boston, Drafts, Money Orders on Marblehead or in Registered Letters. When the value of seed ordered is less than one dollar, the sum sent is at my own risk, and when the value is greater than one dollar, the amount remitted will also be at my risk, *provided* it be sent by Post Office Order, Draft, Cashier's Check, or Registered Letter. When in making change it is necessary to enclose Postage Stamps, *be sure not to moisten them in the least.* Money Orders, when of the value of one dollar and upwards, may be purchased at my expense, the cost being deducted from the amount remitted. If Money Orders are not for sale at your office, they can oftentimes be procured at a neighboring town. *Cash must accompany all orders.* Let me advise my friends before ordering their seed sent by Express to figure carefully and see if it would not be much cheaper for them (as is almost invariably the case with small parcels) to have them sent by mail.

I would advise my customers *not* to order their seed by Express C. O. D., particularly when the orders are small. If the order is sent through the express, as Express Companies give receipts for all money, there can be no risk in sending the money with the order. In case of orders sent by express without the money as I have to add the cost of collection and return charges to the cost of the seed to make myself whole, (I do not pay express charges on remittances), my customers will see at a glance that this course is highly unprofitable. I make no charge for postage on packages or ounces ; *I do not pay express charges*, but I make no charge for boxes used in packing.

Advantages of Buying Seed Directly from the Grower.—But few seed dealers grow any of the seed they sell,—the business of seed growing and that of seed selling being almost entirely distinct. Hence, as a general rule, seed dealers *know* only what is *told* them of the careful selection of seed stock and of the freshness and purity of their seed ; now if the person of whom they purchase should be careless, ignorant or dishonest, you who plant have to suffer, as the dealer can only reaffirm what is told him. On the other hand, if the seed dealer grows his own seed, he is able to affirm what *he himself knows* as to its freshness and purity ; and thus you who purchase have the invaluable guarantee from his own knowledge. *It is that I may be able to give this guarantee that I raise so many varieties, some of them at double the cost at which I could purchase them.* The public will thus understand how greatly it is for their advantage to sustain me in this effort to combine the business of seed grower and seed dealer.

From what I have said let it not be inferred that I raise all the varieties of seed I sell ; I do not ; many choice varieties I import from England, France and Germany, some of which cannot be raised in this latitude, others I purchase of reliable dealers, or have grown for me by careful men, whom I supply with stock seed of my own raising.

If any of my correspondents have reason to believe their letters have been stolen on the way, let them address me as John O. Hand, and the thief may for a while, at least, be thrown off his track.

☞ *When writing that seed have failed to reach you, always repeat your first order*, or send for the same value in other kinds of seed. ☜

☞ Be Careful to Write your Address in full, giving the State as well as the town, *for a town of the same name will oftentimes be found in a dozen States. I find by my record that last season* 218 *of my customers forgot to sign their names to their letters.* Before closing your orders be sure that you have given your address in full, your name, especially, being written *very distinctly. Please be particular in this matter.*

The Postage Law. The law enables me to send seed to the amount of four pounds or less in one parcel to any part of the United States. It matters not how many varieties are sent in the package, provided the weight of the entire lot does not exceed four pounds. If a larger lot is wanted, it may be divided into lots of four pounds each. This law, in effect, *brings my seed establishment to every man's door.*

Large Orders from Market Gardeners, Dealers, Clubs and Granges of Husbandry.

Five per cent. discount on all orders (Flower seeds excepted, for which see page 49) allowed for seed to the amount of five dollars and upwards, ,excepting Onion seed, (for discount on which see page 29) whether the order be for packages, ounces, pounds or quarts, either separately or combined ; eight per cent. when the amount ordered is as high as ten dollars and under twenty-five ; ten per cent. when twenty-five and under forty dollars ; and twelve and a half on orders to the amount of forty dollars and upwards. Terms to Dealers, Clubs and Granges of Husbandry on application. I do not send our seed to be sold on commission.

THE NEW AMERICAN SQUASH!

This new squash is the only one of our running varieties *known to have originated in the United States.* Externally, it is very distinct in color from any other kind in existence, being a bright grass green intermixed with white. In size and productiveness it resembles the Hubbard; it has a thick shell and is thick meated. The color of the flesh is quite striking, being of a light salmon and lemon color combined. It is very fine grained and smooth to the palate. It is remarkably dry, sweet and delicious, with a flavor different from the Hubbard, Marblehead or Turban, being entirely free from the pumpkin-like flavor occasionally found in the Hubbard. I am inclined to the opinion that the period when the Butman Squash is in its prime is from October to January, though as a keeper it is equal to the Hubbard. (*Single package*, 10 *cts; per ounce*, 25 *cts.*)

Gentlemen whose names are well known in the agricultural community, express the following opinions of the quality of this new squash.

"The Butman Squash, though not a beauty externally, yet I must certainly call it the "Queen of Squashes." Excellent in flavor, and so very dry that my wife thought them better by the addition of a little water in cooking. W. W. LANCE.
Marseilles, O.

"Your *Butman Squash* I have found to be *all* you claim for it. Too much can't be said for the "Marblehead," but the Butman beats it."
New Haven, Conn. N. JOSLYN.

"Your Butman Squash is the best of the best; indeed is too sweet for some tastes. It is enormously prolific and a good keeper.
Henniker, N. H. Mrs. H. A. DAVIS.

SALEM, Nov. 19, '75.

MY DEAR MR. GREGORY:
I am much obliged for the Squashes, which arrived safely. They were delicious in flavor and texture, and of delicate color.
Truly Yours, &c., GEO. B. LORING.

"Samples of Butman Squashes received with thanks. They are very fine." J. M. THORBURN & Co.
New York City, Oct. 2d, 1875.

[*From the proprietors of the Parker House.*]
BOSTON, Nov. 30, 1874.

MR. J. J. H. GREGORY:
Dear Sir:—We have tried the sample of Butman Squash sent us and compared with three others, we think it excels them all, and place it as the best we have ever seen. If you have any to dispose of, send us memorandum of price and quantity.
Yours very truly, H. D. PARKER & Co.

"The Butman Squashes were received in good condition. One has been cooked and the other is on trial as to its keeping quality. This seems to be the *ne plus ultra* of winter squashes,—the color, flavor, consistency and size being all that could be desired." W. S. CLARK.
Amherst, Nov. 9th, 1875.

[*From Editor of American Agriculturist.*]
NEW YORK, Dec., 1874.

MR. GREGORY,
Dear Sir:—The Butman Squash was duly received and has been tested. I can say no more than that it seems to me that every good quality of every good squash is in this, concentrated and combined. When you get any better squash please send it to
Truly yours, GEORGE THURBER.

Danvers Carrot.

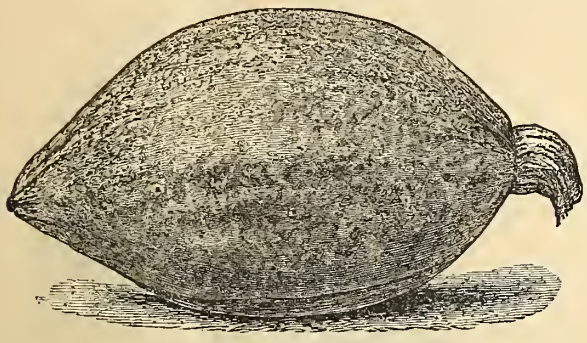
In the town of Danvers, Mass., the raising of carrots on an extensive scale, has for years been quite a business—the farmers finding a large market in the neighboring cities of Salem, Lynn and Boston. After years of experimenting they settled upon a variety which originated among them (as did the Danvers Onion) known in their locality as the "Danvers Carrot." It is in form about midway between the Long Orange and short Horn class, growing very generally with a stump root. The great problem in carrot growing is to get the greatest bulk with the the smallest length of root, and this is what the Danvers growers have attained in their carrot. Under their cultivation (see my treatise on Carrots and Mangolds) they raise from twenty to thirty tons to the acre and at times even larger crops. This carrot is of a rich dark orange in color, very smooth and handsome, and from its length, is easier to dig than the Long Orange. It is a first-class carrot for any soil. The seed I offer is from carefully selected stock. Per oz. 20 cents; per lb., $2.00.

Hardy Ridge, or Prescott, Melon.

Probably not one person in a hundred seeing the Hardy Ridge when growing would take it for a melon. Nevertheless it *is* a melon, and one of the *very best quality*, too. A very popular variety in the markets of London and Paris, the wonder is it has not before this been introduced into the United States. It is prolific, grows to a very large size, is of splendid quality,—being equal to the best cantaloupes, while it *is by far the thickest meated of all melons*, being in fact very nearly solid and having but very few seed. Price, 15 cents per package.

COCOANUT SQUASH.

A magnificent little squash for table use, very prolific, yielding from six to a dozen to the vine. In beauty it excels every variety of the Squash family; indeed, wherever grown, specimens very naturally find a place on the mantel piece as ornaments to the parlor—not being surpassed in beauty by any of the gourd family. The color is an admixture of cream and orange, the latter color predominating in the depressions between the ribs; while the bottom over a circle of two or three inches in diameter is of a rich grass green. The flesh is fine-grained, very solid, (the squash being remarkably heavy for its size,) and the quality excellent, closely resembling Canada Crookneck, but in every way much superior. Price per ounce 30 cts.; per package 10 cts.



The Marblehead Squash.

This new squash, as a rule, is characterized by a shell of a more flinty hardness than the Hubbard. It is usually thicker and flatter at the top. It has a greater specific gravity. The flesh is of rather a lighter color than the Hubbard, while its combination of sweetness, dryness and delicious flavor is something really remarkable. Its outer color is a light blue.

Packets of seed of this new variety will be sent post-paid, to any address, for 10 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per lb., $2.00. Dealers supplied at the usual discount. Each package will have on the label the above engraving reduced in size.

I add extracts from letters received from various farmers and gardeners :—

"The Marblehead Squash seed I had of you produced a very fine crop of the first quality of fruit. I had 1200 lbs. from 13 rods of ground, which was quite satisfactory." J. M. Merrick.
Wilbraham, Mass.

"The Marblehead Squash did the best of anything I ever tried to grow; the neighbors all pronounced them first rate, and I think them better than any sweet potato I ever saw." Robert Stewart.
Paulton, Westmoreland Co., Pa.

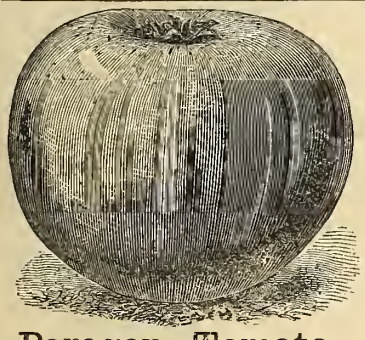
"I am more than pleased with the "Marblehead Squash." The situation here is very bleak and cold, with short seasons, so that it is seldom, if ever, that winter squashes come to maturity. Yet the above named squash, when not mature, is very sweet and mealy, which can be said of no other squash under like conditions with which I am acquainted."
Weston, Vt. C. L. Whitman.

"The Marblehead Squashes that I raised from the seed I got of you last season were excellent, the finest I ever had; they kept good until the first of March." N. Pinney.
Worthington, O.

"Your Marblehead Squash Seed you sent me last year did well. I raised from four seed 40 good squashes, weighing from 10 to 25 pounds each. The flavor is better than that of the Hubbard."
Allegan, Michigan. William J. Pollard.

"The Marblehead is the best squash that I ever had. I raised sixty-three from the package—nice ones they were too. We cut the last on the 23d of March; it was so hard that I had to cut it with an axe. I recommend them to all." S. B. Greenwood.
Wales, Me.

"The 'Marblehead' Squash. Some weeks ago we received from Mr. James J. H. Gregory, of Marblehead, Mass., the introducer of the Hubbard, specimens of a squash which came without name. The squash was tried by several, and unanimously pronounced to be of the very highest quality."—*American Agriculturist.*



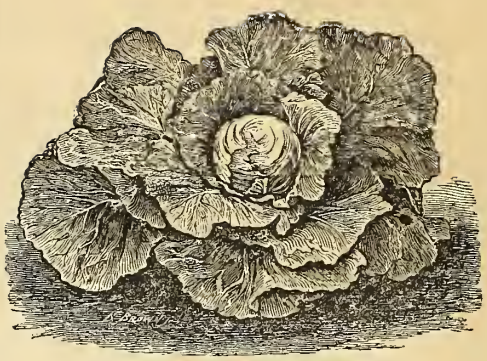
Paragon Tomato.

This fine new tomato, *for two years in succession, has taken the first prize in its class*, at the annual exhibitions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society—where the critical standard is of the very highest character. The engraving makes a good presentation of its characteristic shape. It is a large sized variety, larger than several of the standard kinds cultivated. The meat is solid and well flavored. In time of ripening it comes between the early and the late varieties. I cannot guarantee that this or any one kind of tomato will do equally well in all localities, but such a magnificent variety as the Paragon is certainly worthy of general trial. Per package, 15 cts.

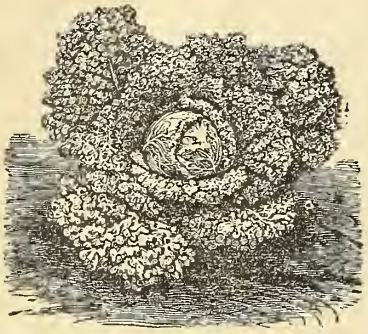
Marblehead Champion Pole Bean.

After testing on my experimental grounds for the past ten years almost every variety of pole bean known, I find this new pole bean excels every other variety in earliness. While, as is well known to market gardeners, the pole varieties do not usually begin to blossom until the first picking has been made on the early sorts of bush beans that were planted at the same date, the Marblehead Champion Pole will be found to be so early as to have beans ready to pick for market *as early or earlier than the earliest bush varieties.* Per package, 15 cents.

Early Schweinfurt Quintal Cabbage.

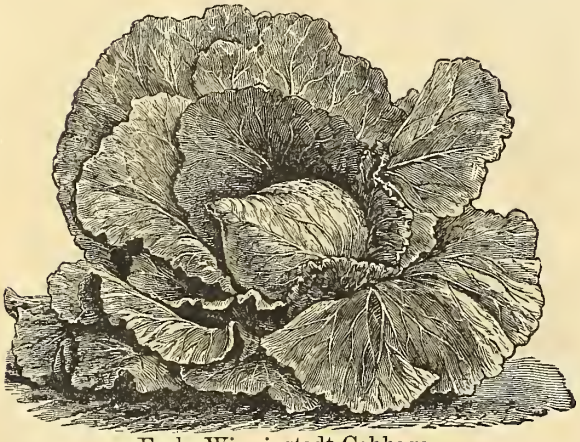


Little Pixie Cabbage.



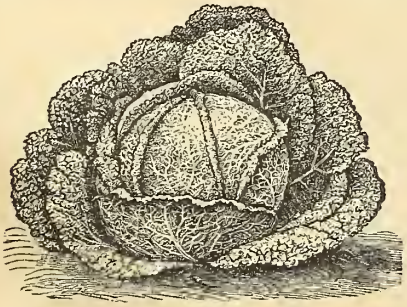
Early Ulm Savoy Cabbage.

Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.



Early Winnigstadt Cabbage.

Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage.



Improved American Savoy Cabbage.

Early Wyman Cabbage.

CABBAGES.

☞ **For full particulars on Cabbage growing, see my Treatise, advertised in this Catalogue.** ☜

For several years I have devoted the first three or four pages of my catalogue to quite a detailed presentation of the standard varieties of Cabbage and Squash. I do this because, having been the original introducer of several of these varieties, the public naturally look to me for the fullest explanation and description of them, and I therefore present these pages for the information of the thousands of new customers who come for the first time each season, rather than for the perusal of old friends, who from personal experience of years know all about their merits.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH. This is without doubt the largest variety of the Cabbage family in the world, being the result of extreme high culture. I have had heads, when stripped of all waste leaves, that could not be got into a two-bushel basket, having a diameter two inches greater! In a former circular I quoted from persons residing in fourteen States and Territories, and also in the Canadas, East and West, expressing their great satisfaction with the Stone-Mason and the Marblehead Mammoth Cabbages, in their great reliability for heading, the size, sweetness and tenderness of the heads. They had succeeded in growing the Mammoth to the weight of thirty and forty pounds, and in some instances *over fifty pounds!*

This Cabbage will make larger heads in the West Indies and in the extreme South, than any other kind! I have supplied seed to one planter in the W. I. for several years. He says the heads are three or four times as large as he can get from any other kind. Large market gardeners in New Orleans and elsewhere, who have raised them for market on a large scale for several years, inform me that with them they grow to much larger size than any other variety of Cabbage.

STONE-MASON CABBAGE. This Cabbage is distinguished for its reliability for heading, the size, hardness and quality of the heads. Under proper cultivation nearly every plant on an acre will make a marketable head. The heads vary in weight from nine to over twenty pounds, depending on the soil and cultivation. In earliness the Stone Mason is upward of a week ahead of the Premium Flat Dutch and makes a harder head.

STONE MASON.

Fottler's Early Drumhead.

After an extensive trial on a large scale by market farmers in all parts of the United States, Fottler's Cabbage has grown in estimation, particularly in the great Cabbage districts of Long Island and in the vicinity of Albany, N. Y. My stock seed came, originally, from Messrs. Copeland and Fottler, the two gardeners who were the first to raise the Cabbage.

Following will be found some of the recommendations I have received from those who have raised the Fottler's Cabbage. It is very rapidly growing in favor.

"Your Fottler's Early Drumhead Cabbages that I raised last year were splendid. They grew very large and solid, and every plant headed. I raised over 100 heads that weighed from 10 to 15 lbs. per head. The people all wondered what place we bought the seed."
Hamilton, Penn. W. R. SHAFFER.

"From the seed of Fottler's Early Drumhead cabbage we raised cabbages that weighed 35 to 40 pounds. The rest of the seed did as it was recommended." JACOB F. SELDOMRIDGE.
Ephrata, Penn.

"The seeds bought from you did well, especially the Fottler's Early Drumhead cabbage. I sold mine for ten cents a head while my neighbors got but five." AMBROSE S. PRITCHEY.
Blue Knob P. O., Penn.

"The Fottler's Cabbages were the finest I ever saw, every plant producing a perfect head." WM. M. CLARK, M. D.
Coxsackie, N. Y.

"Those Fottlers were splendid. Every plant made a respectable head weighing from 8 to 25 lbs. each. I shall depend on you for what few garden seeds I use in the future." S. J. WESTON.
West Peterboro, N. H.

"My cabbages were a perfect wonder to all who saw them. The great inquiry was where did you get the seed and what kind are they? Fottler's was my reply. From 15 cents worth of seed purchased of you I have sold $50 worth, and have two or three hundred heads left yet. Cabbages were a general failure in this town except mine."
Westford, Mass. E. J. WHITNEY.

FOTTLER'S EARLY DRUMHEAD.

"I have raised the Fottler's Cabbage for two years, and think they can't be beat, every plant heading well. I took the first premium easily at the County fair." JAMES HUNTER.
Houlton, Me.

"The Fottler cabbage is my favorite. It headed up uniformly and splendidly." N. A. TAYLOR.
Houston, Texas, Feb. 9, 1874.

LITTLE PIXIE, EARLY ULM SAVOY, SCHWEINFURT QUINTAL. I recommend these three sorts as the best early Cabbages for family use. The first two *are the earliest Cabbages grown*, being each of them earlier than Early York. Little Pixie heads very hard, and all cook very tender and sweet. The Savoys are the tenderest and richest flavored of all Cabbages, and for boiling are decidedly the best for family use, being much superior, to the Drumhead and Cone-shaped varieties. Schweinfurt Quintal is decidedly the earliest of all the larger Drumheads; the heads attain to a diameter of from 10 to 18 inches, are very symmetrically formed, and are remarkably tender. When cooked they are very sweet, and quite free from any strong cabbage taste. They

do not head hard, and being so very tender they will not bear transportation in bulk any distance without serious injury; hence I recommend it as a capital Cabbage for early use in the family, but not as a market Cabbage, fitted for all localities, though very valuable for this purpose where the market is near at hand. Packages of either of these forwarded to any address at 10 cents each. (See engravings, Plate 1.)

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY. This is the best of all the Savoys for the general market. It grows to a large size, is as reliable for heading as the Stone-Mason or Premium Flat Dutch, and has as short a stump as either of these varieties. I heartily recommend it to all those Market Gardeners who grow Savoys by the acre for the general market. (See engraving, Plate 1.)

EARLY WINNIGSTADT CABBAGE. No variety of early Cabbage, in my experience as a seedsman, has had a more regular and rapid growth in popularity than the Winnigstadt, which I attribute mostly to the fact that it is so remarkably reliable for heading even under very adverse circumstances; I have seen large areas head up hard, almost uniformly, though from the character of the soil when they were planted every cabbage grew stump-footed. The Winnigstadt is also a large sized cabbage among the early kinds, and probably the hardest heading of all the conical varieties. In earliness it comes in about a week later than Early Oxheart. Should the soil of any of my farmer friends be of so sandy a nature that they find it extremely difficult to perfect any variety of cabbage, before bidding a final farewell to the cabbage family I would advise them to try the Winnigstadt. Planted in the latitude of Boston July 1st, the Winnigstadt makes a good cabbage for winter use. (See engraving, Plate 1.)

CANNON BALL CABBAGE. This Cabbage is so called because the head is as round, and almost as hard and heavy, as a cannon ball. I pronounce it as forming the *roundest*, *hardest* and *heaviest* head in proportion to its size, of any cabbage known. It matures about ten days later than the Early York. While about all varieties of early cabbage make rather soft heads, this, though early, makes the hardest heading cabbage known. The heads when fully grown attain to the size of from six to eight inches in diameter. Put up in packages at 10 cents each, or ounce packages at 40 cents each.

I present below a few extracts from the many letters received from customers, relative to my Marblehead Mammoth, Stone-Mason, Cannon Ball, Winnigstadt, Schweinfurt Quintal, and Early Wyman Cabbages, etc.

"The package of Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage seed you sent me last spring did finely. I raised the largest heads of cabbage from them I ever saw grown in this country. They excited my neighbors and some are old cabbage growers." J. W. CLOUSE.
Card Hitt Post Office, Tenn.

"I raised cabbages from your Marblehead Mammoth that weighed 45 pounds. Last year my Swede turnips from your seed weighed 31 lbs. I carried them through Oconto showing them with the American colors planted in them." JOHN WINDRASS.
Pensaukee, Wis.

"Your Marblehead Mammoth beat all the cabbage in this town, many of the plants measuring three feet across when they commenced to head. Your Little Pixie was very nice; we had good solid heads May 20th." HENRY GERICKE.
Heaton, Mo.

"We took the premium on our Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage at the County Fair last fall. They were very nice. We have had our seeds of you for the last ten years, and find them perfectly reliable." DANIEL S. KINGSLEY.
Hancock, Wis.

"Last year I sent to you for your Marblehead Cabbage seed and they grew to be the size of a water pail and we got the premium on them at the Avon fair." WM. A. CLOVIS.
Prairie City, Ill.

"The Marblehead Dutch Cabbage that I had of you last spring was the best cabbage I ever grew; it appeared to be perfectly pure and headed up nearly to a plant." W. L. CONOVER.
La Fayette, Ind.

"Your seeds are splendid. We had splendid cabbage last year. Those Cannon Balls were the best cabbago that we ever had." BENJ. P. MARSHALL.
Unity, N. H.

"We find your cabbages to be as good as you represented them to be. The Cannon Ball, Pixie, Stone Mason and Winnigstadt did splendidly. We had no success in raising cabbage until we began having seed from you." Mrs. G. A. MORRILL.
West Atton, N. H.

"I must acknowledge that your early Wyman and Wakefield cabbages are the right kind for this hard woodland. This is the second year I have raised them. I find the one half was not told me, for I believe every seed came forth, and all are matured. I have already sold all I have. People all say I have the best lot of cabbage ever seen in this vicinity. They are also of good flavor and size."
Weare, N. H. PAGE R. MERRILL.

"As this is, I think, the 8th season we have ordered seeds from your house, I feel it my duty to tell you that in no case were we disappointed in either name, quality or purity. All vegetables, and most especially abbages,—Mammoths, Stone Masons, Fottler's, Winnigstadt, and Cannon Balls presented a striking contrast to those generally raised in our neighborhood. Last year I ordered heavily and divided among friends who were astonished at results, and are now ordering of you for themselves."
Mittlersburg, Ind. DANIEL LUTZ.

"My cabbages produced from seed purchased from you are the admiration of the whole neighborhood. In fact, all your seed are far superior to any ever introduced into this country, and any one has only to become acquainted with them to use no other." J. M. FORD.
Spring Cottage, Miss.

"In the spring of '74 I sent twenty-five cents to Marblehead, Mass., and received twenty-five cents' worth of Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage seed. The cabbages would surprise even a man 'raised on the Wabash.' 'Big,' 'busters,' 'smashers,' were the remarks of every one. We made a barrel of kraut, and the neighbors had hardly a cabbage as big as your fist." W. O. HOPKINSON.
Royal Centre, Ind.

"I raised the past season, from seed purchased from you, heads of Fottler's Early Drumhead that weighed 45 pounds apiece. I had an acre of Fottler's and Premium Flat Dutch that were the best lot I ever saw together. Scarcely a plant failed to head, notwithstanding the green worms were very bad about here." JOHN D. MILLER.
Elmira, N. Y.

"The seed you sent me last year gave great satisfaction, particularly your Marblehead Cabbage. They were marvellous. They grew to the weight of 48 lbs. and 2 oz." SAMUEL BAKER.
Ottawa, Canada.

"You sent me a package last year of the Early Schweinfurt Quintal, and it was the best cabbage we ever raised. I could sell it readily at twenty-five cents per head. Some heads weighed 36 lbs."
Orbisonia P. O., Pa. GEORGE SWARTZ.

"I planted some of your Fottler's Drumhead and Early Winnigstadt last spring, and they were excellent, every plant giving a good head."
Beverly, N. J. I. P. SHOEMAKER.

"I have got out and heading up nearly 40,000 cabbages from seeds obtained of you—the largest cabbage crop ever grown in the state. They are looking splendidly." H. M. STRINGFELLOW.
Galveston, Texas.

"Your Wyman Cabbage is *the* Cabbage for this place. I transplanted in April 300 plants, commenced to sell on 12th of July; on the 25th of September had sold 2550 lbs. at 5 cts. per lb. They weighed from 5 to 13 lbs. each. I do not write this as an advertisement, but to say that I have faith in your seeds. CHARLES MAYNARD.
Hay Fork, Cal.

☞ My customers at the *South* will please observe the following: ☜

"Your Stone Mason cannot be beat for early Spring. I have raised them to weigh 16 lbs. Our inhabitants never saw such large ones grow South before." J. S. STEBBINS.
Riceboro, Ga.

"Mr. H. J. Van Pelt, of Mandarin Point, Florida, has been very successful in vegetable raising. Yesterday he deposited in our office a cabbage which weighs 38 pounds. It is solid and perfectly formed, of the Marblehead Mammoth variety. The seed were sown in September last, transplanted in October on an area of three-fourths of an acre, fertilized with 500 pounds of Fish Guano, procured of Mr. J. W. Hawkins, of this city, composted with swamp muck, and applied broadcast and in the hill. He commenced marketing the first of April and finished yesterday. The cabbage have varied from 10 to 20 pounds in weight. Total receipts from three-fourths of an acre, over $400. The seed was procured from Mr. Gregory, of Marblehead, Mass., who makes cabbage a specialty."—*Jacksonville [Florida] paper.*

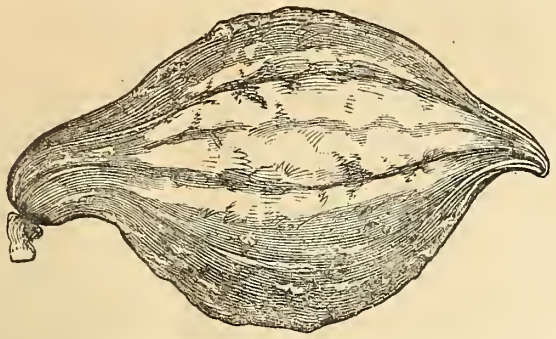
"I think it would be a difficult matter to find a finer lot of Cabbages than those I have growing from the Little Pixie, Cannon Ball and Winnigstadt seeds obtained from you in the winter."
Walterboro, S. C. W. S. HARLEY.

"The paper of your Mammoth Cabbage seed sent me last summer was duly received, and from them I raised the largest and finest cabbages that I have ever grown, in a trial of about 40 years."
Griffin, Ga. J. S. JONES.

"I send enclosed a slip from the '*Galveston News*,' showing the style of Cabbage your Mammoth produced this winter. The heaviest weighed 20 lbs., which far exceeds anything raised here before."
Galveston, Texas. H. M. STRINGFELLOW.

The Hubbard and American Turban Squashes, &c.

THE HUBBARD SQUASH. As the original introducer of the Hubbard Squash, I offer to the public seed taken from squashes



THE HUBBARD SQUASH.

grown specially for seed. Let me not be understood as saying my seed is *perfectly* pure, for, as every farmer who has had experience knows, *perfect* purity in the Squash family is impossible; but the seed I raise is nearly perfectly pure,—as near as the utmost care by isolation for years can make it, and the great difference in purity between this and the average seed of the market, every farmer who has tried it knows.

AMERICAN TURBAN SQUASH. I have sent this fine Squash out as the best of all fall squashes, as good for fall as the Hubbard is for winter.

American Turban.

Let it be but fairly tested and *beyond all question* it will rank by far the dryest, the sweetest, the finest grained and richest flavored of all fall Squashes.

I have full faith that the Turban will soon be adopted throughout the United States as the best of all *fall* Squashes.

☞ I note that by one or more of the Philadelphia seed firms the Turban Squash is spoken of as a showy variety of but little value for domestic use. It is very evident that they have confounded the showy but worthless *French* Turban with the *American* Turban Squash. ☜ I give extracts from a few letters which show how the *American* Turban is appreciated.

"I think your Turban Squash is the best fall squash I ever ate. We had them till January, and my neighbors that tried them said they were the best squashes they ever saw." LEVI B. SIBLEY.
Windsor, Me., April 4, 1875.

"I unhesitatingly pronounce the Turban Squash the very best squash that grows. I have kept them into January.
Greenvale, Iowa, March 24, 1873. MRS. MARTHA WOLF.

"Your American Turban Squash beats any I ever saw, and my neighbors who tested it say it is the best squash they ever saw."
Clyde, Ohio, Feb. 17, 1873. P. T. PATRICK.

"The American Turban Squash is just the thing it is represented to be. One squash is worth a dozen eggs in the way of making egg custards, and no person should be without them that likes something good to eat." S. E. RANKIN.
Shady Grove, Washington Parish, La., July 30, 1872.

MAMMOTH SQUASH AND SQUASHES FOR FEEDING TO STOCK. Mammoth Squashes, though of but little value for table use, on rich land in those sections where roots are but little cultivated, are very profitable as food for cattle. I give the substance of letters received from a few of my correspondents, that my friends may be able to compare notes. A half acre of these Squashes have averaged 75 lbs. each in weight. Among prolific varieties for stock, the Vegetable Marrow holds high rank. I have raised fourteen tons on a single acre of land.

I hold these at 15 cts. per package—per ounce 50 cts.

"The seeds received from you last spring gave good satisfaction. Among other seeds received from you was one package of the Mammoth Yellow Chili Squash, which grew to the weight of 192 lbs. Was of a handsome shape and of a deep rich orange color."
Portsmouth, N. H. JAMES B. PICKERING.

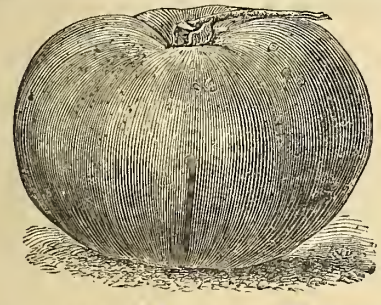
"We raised the Mammoth Squash to weigh 120 lbs. I sent several pieces to my neighbors and they thought it very nice. I made pies of it and they were splendid." MARY B. SPARKS.
Pleasant Hill, Kansas.

"I got two seeds of your Mammoth Chili Squash, and from them I raised nine squashes weighing 640 lbs. The largest of them weighed 239 lbs." H. Y. DIEMER.
David City, Nebraska.

"One vine of Mammoth squash from seed of you gave us one squash weighing 164 lbs., another of 145 lbs., and several of 30 to 50 lbs."
Canaan, Ohio. J. O. NOTESTEIN.

"From the package of Mammoth Yellow Chili Squash seed had of you last spring, I can report several squashes weighing over 100 pounds each, and one weighing two hundred and thirty-eight pounds (238), this, too, notwithstanding a very cold, wet season." W. HESTER.
Vanbreter, Iowa.

"I had good success in raising Mammoth squashes last year from seed I got from you. I had three that weighed 115½, 137 and 139½ lbs., and several others from 75 up to 104, all from three vines."
Farm Hill, Minn. JAMES ARNOLD.



Canada Victor Tomato.

This remarkably early tomato which I introduced four years ago will be found to excel in the most desirable characteristic, of having much of the fruit ripen at once, presenting ripe fruit before other varieties, but remarkable also, in excelling all others ☞ *in earliness of ripening the great bulk of the crop,* ☜ a trait of great value to the market gardener.

The result of a test of its merits on a large scale, has been a thorough endorsement of the good qualities shown in former trials, when I found it *the earliest of twenty-five varieties.* The fruit is not only the earliest of all, but in nearly all locations, of large size, symmetrical and handsome, while in ripening it has no green left around the stem, a great fault with many kinds otherwise good. The fruit is heavy, full meated and rich, between round and oval in shape, and red in color; it is distributed very evenly on the vines.

I offer headquarters seed this season by the package, ounce and pound. For seed of my own growing, saved from selected specimens—per package, 10 cents; per ounce, 50 cts.; per lb. $5.00. I have again had a special selection of seed stock made for me, from a crop grown in Canada, by the originator; a few bushels of the very earliest being selected for seed from a field of two acres. This seed is 15 cents per package, and $1.25 per ounce. Dealers supplied at a discount.

What the public have very generally found it to be, will be pretty conclusively shown from the testimonials that follow which I have extracted from letters of commendation that my customers have sent me.

I have to thank my customers for a score of recommendations of the Canada Victor Tomato,—all free-will offerings. I regret that want of room will allow me to publish but few of them.

"The seeds I had of you last year all proved good. I had ripe Canada Victors the 10th day of June." W. H. RYER.
North Reading, Mass.

"I planted seven varieties in my hot bed at the same time. All had the same treatment, and were transplanted to the open ground on the same day. All were situated exactly alike in the field, having the same treatment. I took great pains to have the test as fair as possible because I wished to discard all but the most profitable early market variety. I picked the first ripe Tomato on the 12th of July, from the Canada Victors. From that time they began to ripen regularly, and on the 20th of July I picked 16 ripe tomatoes of good size from one vine. On the 17th of July I picked the first Trophy, and also the first Hathaway's Excelsior; July 22d, Gen. Grant and Essex Early; July 25th, Boston Market, and July 26th, Arlington. I had about 300 Victor plants, and about 2000 of all other varieties. From the time of picking the first tomatoes to the 1st of August, I had picked more ripe tomatoes from the Canada Victor 300 plants than from the 2000 of the six other varieties. The Victor thus proved to be beyond all comparison the most profitable early tomato. This characteristic, in my opinion, is what gives the Victor its great value as a market variety. The experience of the last season has proven to me, at least, that the Canada Victor is the only early tomato of any value whatever that I am acquainted with, and I shall grow no other as an early variety. One word as to the quality. The commission merchant whom I shipped to in Wilmington supplied a large hotel, and he wrote me that he got 15 cents per crate more for the Canada Victor than the others. They canned so well and he was told at the hotel, 'they were so nice for sliciug.'" R. W. HARGADINE.
Felton, Delaware.

"I have grown the Victor Tomato now for 8 years. It is a cross betweeu Cook's Favorite and Large Red. I have taken special pains to save no seed except from the earliest and very best shaped tomatoes; this has made a decided improvement upon it. With me, it is fully a week ahead of anything I have tried, aud I have tried nearly all kinds. The Early York and Hubbards Curled are the earliest with me, but are fully a week behind Victor. I have tried Orange Field, Maupay's Superior, Cedar Hill, Key's Prolific, Cook's Favorite, Hathaway's Excelsior, and, in fact, every kind that I thought was likely to succeed. The Victor Tomato is a very solid tomato, weighing 60 lbs. to the bushel, plump weight. It is first class in point of flavor. Moreover it has the remarkable quality of keeping its flavor late in the season; what I mean is, that when ripened in cool, wet weather, it is of fair flavor when other varieties are quite insipid, and almost or quite useless. This, in part, is accounted for from the fact that it seldom cracks open like other tomatoes, but keeps sound. This is a very valuable feature to us here, where our seasons are short, and are troubled with frosty nights, sometimes every month in the summer. If you wish to make use of any of my statements you are at perfect liberty to do so."
Ontario. S. H. MITCHELL.

"I must say a few words about your Canada Victor Tomato. I bought of you two papers and realized over fifty dollars on the two papers. They are two weeks earlier than any I have ever planted."
Kearneysville, West Va. WM. SMAGRUDER.

"The Canada Victor Tomato that I got of you last spring gave great satisfaction. I had about twenty plants and they bore tomatoes enough for three ordinary families. They surpass any tomato for earliness that I have tried, and I have tried a good many kinds, and for sweetness and flavor they can't be excelled." MRS. JANE P. JOHNSON.
Briscoe Run, West Va.

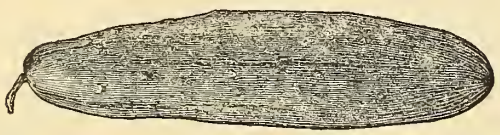
"I think your Canada Victor cannot be equalled by any tomato in the market for largeness of size, richness of tasto and earliness."
Grand Lake Stream, Maine. MARTIN BUTTER.

"Your Canada Victor is unsurpassed for earliness and quality, and for hardiness beats all we ever saw. Other tomatoes were killed to the ground with the frost and the Victor still stood its ground two weeks longer. We ask no better for family use." T. H. CAPEM.
Manhattan, Riley Co., Kansas.

"CANADA VICTOR. We tried this new tomato last season, and our opinion is that it will occupy the same place as an early variety that the Trophy does as a medium and late sort. It is the most uniformly smooth of any of the flat varieties—is very solid and ripens up to the stem without a green spot. We expect to have a good many acres in tomatoes the coming year, and shall plant but two sorts, Canada Victor and Trophy. We are satisfied that we have found the best sorts for our use, and shall experiment no more."—*W. F. Massey in Am. Farmer.*

"I had a package of 'Canadian Victor Tomato' from you last year, which gave great satisfaction, and I think stands fall frost better than any other variety. After my neighbors lost theirs, all frozen down, the Canadian Victor grew and ripened for over two weeks."
Arnow P. O., Ontario. ALEX'R GARDNER, P. M.

Tailby's Hybrid Cucumber.



Mr. Tailby made this choice new variety by his skill and perseverance in crossing the Early White Spine on one of the largest of the English Frame varieties. These English Frame cucumbers are much larger than our American varieties, some of them growing to thirty inches in length, but they are so tender that they cannot usually be relied upon in open air cultivation in this country. In Tailby's Hybrid however, we have a perfect success in hardiness, as it proves to be equally hardy with our American varieties. In size it is much larger than White Spine, while it retains all the smooth beauty of its English parentage. In yield it is unsurpassed by any, and equalled but by few of our most prolific sorts. A crop of them for size, beauty and number is a sight to behold. Price, 35 cts. per ounce, 15 cents per package.

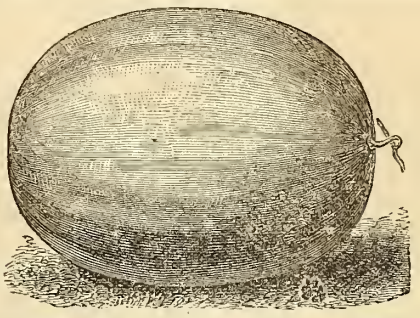
Cold Frame and Hot Bed.

Early tomato plants in a small way may be raised in flower pots or boxes in a warm kitchen window; so also may egg plants and peppers. When raising them in the house, the pot or box containing the seed should be placed quite near the stove for a few days, and the soil be kept well moistened until the plants begin to break ground, when they may be removed to a warm window. It is best, if practicable, to have but one plant in each pot, that they may grow short and stocky. If the seed are not planted earlier than the first of April for out of door cultivation a cold frame will answer. Cold frames are extensively used by market gardeners to carry lettuce and cabbage plants through the winter. Select the locality in the fall, choosing a warm location on a southern slope, protected by a fence or building on the north and northwest. Set posts in the ground, nail two boards to these parallel to each other, one about a foot in height and the other towards the south about four inches narrower; this will give the sashes resting on them the right slope to shed the rain and receive as much heat as possible from the sun. Have these boards at a distance apart equal to the length of the sash, which may be any common window sash for a small bed, or the length of a usual gardener's sash. If common window sash is used, cut channels in the cross bars to let the water run off. Dig the ground thoroughly, (it is best to cover it in the fall with litter to keep the frost out,) and rake out all stones or clods; then slide in the sash and let it remain closed three or four days that the soil may be warmed by the sun's rays. The two end boards should rise as high as the sash to prevent the heat escaping, and the bottom board of a small frame should have a strip nailed inside to rest the sash on. Next rake thoroughly in guano or phosphate or finely pulverized hen manure, and plant in rows three to six inches apart, depending on whether the plants are to be allowed to remain or are to be transplanted; if the latter then three inches will be sufficient distance. Thin out the tomato plants when quite small, but allow peppers to remain rather thick at first by reason of danger from depredations of the cut worm. As the season advances, raise the sashes an inch or two in the middle of the day and water freely at evening with water that is nearly of the temperature of the earth in the frame. As the heat of the season increases whitewash the glass, and keep them more and more open until, at about the close of May, just before the more tender varieties are set in open ground, allow the glass to remain entirely off both day and night, unless there should be a cold rain. This will harden them so that they will not be apt to be injured by the cabbage beetle, as well as chilled and put back by the change. If the tomato plants have been well hardened, the stalks will be of a red color. Should the plants be getting too large before the season for transplanting, they should be checked by drawing a sharp knife within a couple of inches of the stalk. If it is desirable to dwarf the tomatoes and thus force them

into a compact growth, transplant into another cold frame, allowing each plant double the distance it before occupied.

The structure and management of a Hot Bed is much the same as that of a Cold Frame, with the exception that being started earlier the requisite temperature has to be kept up by artificial means, fermenting manure being relied upon for the purpose, and the loss of this heat has to be checked more carefully by straw matting, and in the far North by shutters also. The front and back are also made higher than in a cold frame.

Horse manure with plenty of litter and about quarter its bulk in leaves, if attainable, all having been well mixed together is thrown into a pile, and left for a few days until steam escapes, when the mass is again thrown over and left for two or three days more, after which it is thrown in the pit (or it may be placed directly on the surface) from eighteen inches to two feet in depth, when it is beaten down with a fork and trodden well together. The sashes are now put on and kept there until heat is developed. The first intense heat must be allowed to pass off, which will be in about three days after the high temperature is reached. Now throw on six inches of fine soil, in which mix a very liberal supply of well rotted manure free from all straw, or rake in thoroughly superphosphate or guano, at the rate of 2000 pounds to the acre and plant the seed as in cold frame. Keep day temperature 70 to 80 degrees and don't allow it to fall below 55 degrees at night. If the temperature exceed 75 degrees the plants are liable to grow spindling and weak. Do not move the sashes to give air immediately after removing the mats in the morning, least the young plants damp off.



Cream-Fleshed, Sculptured-Seeded Melon.

In size about medium, color much like Phinney's, but darker and more regularly striped; flesh very tender and melting, sweet and delicious. Melons quite thin shelled, but first-rate keepers notwithstanding. The seed present a singular appearance, as though engraved with oriental characters. Price 6 cents per package.

RARE, NOVEL, OR VERY DESIRABLE.

Among the New, Rare or Desirable Vegetables, I would call particular attention to the following.

☞While most of these new and rare vegetables will be found to be of universal value, others may vary in quality with the soil and locality. As a general rule we are not rendered capable of passing judgment on a new vegetable by the result of a singe trial. Oftentimes the most we learn from the result of planting one season is what are *possibly* the merits or demerits of it; a second may develop what are *probably* its merits or demerits; and usually a third season will be required to enable us fully to determine its value, and give the new-comer its true place in the vegetable garden. Take Mexican Sweet Corn for an example; should the first season of experiment be wet and cold at the time it matures for table use, this variety being more sensitive in its habits, than the old standard sorts, may be more affected in its quality than they, and not superior to them in sweetness. Now let the next season be a hot and dry one, and the same corn, having a season more congenial to its tropical origin, will develop its full quality and demonstrate its full claim to the rank given it in my catalogue. So with many of the varieties of our Tomatoes; from an extended cultivation of many kinds, I am fully convinced that though some have been overpraised, yet with a majority an experience of three years would reverse or greatly qualify the hasty opinions often expressed of them, from a trial of but a single season.☜

☞ **New Vegetables for 1877.** The following are the more rare and valuable vegetables which I introduce into my catalogue for the first time this season.

	Price per P'k'ge
DWARF WHITE EDIBLE PODDED BEAN. A new variety from France. Bean kidney shaped.....	15
KENTUCKY WONDER BEAN. Last season I received among many scores of new vegetables packages of pole beans from Kentucky and Georgia, but without names that proved to be identical. They proved to be the most vigorous growers and the most productive varieties, (Lamberson's perhaps excepted) that I have ever known. The vine takes to the pole exceedingly well and the pods grow in clusters of three or four being remarkably long, round and pulpy, covering the poles from top to bottom. So enormous is the crop that in garden soil they have averaged a quart of dried beans to each pole. The past season there was an unexampled failure of the pole bean crop in Eastern Massachusstts, yet the Kentucky Wonder cropped abundantly. I do not recommend it as a shell bean, but as a snap bean it is a "Wonder!" as every market gardener will find..	15
LAMBERSON'S WHITE BEAN. Mr. Lamberson's new bean is remarkably prolific; pods of good length and snap well. The beans are *white* in color. A capital sort for marketmen who want a bean that will give a great crop of good snap beans...	15
COMPTON'S EARLY FIELD CORN. I have concluded that the best way to introduce this new variety of yellow field corn, originated by Mr. Compton, will be to extract pretty fully from his letters to me. From these extracts it will be seen that the new corn excels in both yield and earliness. "Of the many hundred new varieties of Indian Corn originated by me, from seeds of the small ears, found on the blossom branches of old sorts, one has proved to be much earlier than those now cultivated, ripening the past season August 14th, at which date two lots were cut and put in shock seventy-six days from planting. Aug. 16th, a case of it was put on exhibition, fully ripe, at Philadelphia. A field of it was entered for the Conrad Wilson premiums and drew two prizes—yielding one hundred eighty-one bushels shelled corn per acre, estimating seventy-two pounds of ears a bushel. The variety grows about ten feet in height and has from two to five ears on a stalk—ears from ten to seventeen inches in length—grain bright yellow. The kernel I did not like nearly so well as of many other kinds, but it certainly was the earliest I had. Last year I got a neighbor to plant it—to give it fair but not high culture, and report the yield in corn actually shelled and measured. He reported a yield of one hundred twenty-three bushels per acre. The acre that has made such a sensation this fall, was the year before, in with Spring wheat seeded with clover, but ground being poor and the season unpropitious, the wheat was so poor it was not gathered. The soil was a sandy side-hill. It was plowed and six loads of stable manure spread over it—then harrowed and again plowed—then the ground was sown with bone-dust and thoroughly harrowed—marked out both ways, and a handful of superphosphate mixed in the hill. Planting was done May 30th. The season was extremely dry, but two showers falling from planting till harvesting; but such growing I never saw before, nor supposed possible. Before fully ripe it broke down badly from weight of the ears. Aug. 14th, seventy-six days from planting, I commenced cutting and shocking. I cannot hope *every* purchaser will find this corn to be all that is claimed for it, as much of the yield of every crop depends on soil, season, manure and cultivation. Its worth to the farmers of the	

	Price per P'k'ge
frosty North can hardly be estimated. By all it was pronounced the largest and finest variety exhibited at the Centennial. I have just completed a sale to Dom Pedro at $50 per bushel, to go to Brazil." Per pint, $1.00; quart, $1.75; peck, $12.00	25
CHINESE LONG NETTED CUCUMBER. It is a fine long variety with attenuated neck and prettily reticulated skin. Very prolific and hardy. Flesh thick and firm	25
LONGFELLOW'S FIELD CORN. This is the largest kerneled variety of Yellow Field I have ever seen matured in Massachusetts. The ears are remarkably long and well filled. The variety is the final result of careful selection and improvement for a period of forty-five years	10
FRISBY'S KALE. A distinctive variety of hardy winter greens, highly ornamental when raised as a foliage plant, and when cooked of a delicious, tender flavor. The surface of the leaves are studded with miniature crested leaflets	15
EGYPTIAN LETTUCE. A large, spreading summer variety; color light green tinged with brown; very handsome. Not inclined to run to seed. Quality first rate	15
SILVER-NETTED MUSK MELON. Very productive, uniform in size and high flavored. Holds a high rank in the West	15
VICK'S EARLY WATERMELON. Very early, of medium size, oblong, flesh bright pink, solid and sweet. An acquisition	10
FERRY'S PEERLESS MELON. Resembles in form and color Mountain Sweet. Of Medium size, thin skinned, flesh bright scarlet, sweet. Remarkably prolific	10
EXCELSIOR MELON. An early Watermelon, of large size and fine quality; rind, thin; flesh, of a bright red color; very delicate and sweet. Samples have been grown the past season weighing over forty pounds. Being a hybrid variety it may develop, in a slight degree, a tendency to sport. Per package	25
HANCOCK EARLY PEA. A new American pea of the first early class	10
CAMBRIDGE MARROW SQUASH. Earlier than the Boston Marrow. The skin has a remarkably deep orange color which makes the squash very attractive to the eye. Popular with marketmen	10
CONQUEROR TOMATO. Handsome. Resembling somewhat Canada Victor, but not as large, solid, or early. Vines small	10
LIVINGSTON'S ACME TOMATO. This is a purple variety of the Peach or Pepper class; a good kind for canning	15
POWELL'S TOMATO. Of good size; round, smooth, solid and ripens well around the stem. We must look to this or one equally good to take the place of the Boston Market, which has, within a year or two, lost some of its fine characteristics	15
FOOTE'S HUNDRED DAYS TOMATO. Fruit small and irregular. The forte of this tomato is its *remarkable earliness*, and on some soils a less liability to crack than most sorts	15
GOLDEN SWEDE TURNIP. A new variety having a small top, fine root and thin rind; solid and nutritious; ranks high in England	8

The following are the more rare and novel of the select varieties of vegetables of former years.

WHITE PEA BEAN. As every farmer knows, the bean known in the market as "Pea" Bean though very small is not spherically round. This variety is on the contrary globular in form, having precisely the shape of the common pea	10
YARD LONG BEAN. A curious bean of very dark and glossy foliage. The pods grow two feet and upwards in length	15
BERBERRY SEED. For details, see page 16	6
BASTIAN'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP BEET. A new Philadelphia Beet, which is earlier than Bassano with a beautiful blood-red color when boiled. Very handsome in shape. Market gardeners had better try this. 15 cts. per oz.	6
SILVER-HULL BUCKWHEAT. A new variety offered as an improvement on the common Buckwheat. The grain is of a grey color, while the corners are much less prominent and the husk is thinner, thus saving fifteen per cent. of waste in the process of manufacturing. A gentleman writing from a large buckwheat growing district, under date of Sept. 12th, says:— "The ordinary buckwheat will not probably exceed one third of an average crop in our county, while the "Silver Hull" will perhaps average two-thirds	10
CRANE'S EARLY WYMAN CABBAGE. Market gardeners will find this very solid strain of the Wyman Cabbage an improvement in making harder heads than the common sort	20
CARTER'S LITTLE PIXIE SAVOY. This closely resembles the Little Pixie in earliness and size, while it has the rich, marrow-like flavor of the Savoy	6
MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH CABBAGE. For a description please see fifth page	15
MARBLEHEAD DUTCH CABBAGE. My customers will find this an improvement on the common Flat Dutch, in its producing a remarkably symmetrical, round and handsome head; firmer and harder than the ordinary Flat Dutch. per oz. 50c.	10
HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER CABBAGE. This is the earliest of the Drumhead varieties, Early Schweinfurt, perhaps, being an exception. An excellent variety for market gardeners.	25
ITALIAN EARLY GIANT CAULIFLOWER. (Autumnal.) Extra fine, large, white headed and early. This is the autumnal variety which is so highly productive in northern climates.	25
EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER. (Seed specially selected.) Very early, hardy, dwarf and compact; larger than Walcheren. The best for forcing and for general purposes as an early variety. Its compact habits admit of a large number being raised on a given area	50
CARTER'S DWARF MAMMOTH CAULIFLOWER. A new prize English sort, very large and quite early	25
BOSTON MARKET CELERY. This is the short, bushy, compact, solid celery, for which Boston Market is so famous	10
CHUFAS. These very closely resemble in sweetness and richness of flavor a cocoa nut. Very prolific, a single one yielding over two hundred by eighteen inches. Plant one foot	6
QUAKER SWEET CORN. This is a late variety. It is the sweetest white variety I have yet found. Kernels resemble closely Stowell's Evergreen. Kernels unique in shape	10
TRIUMPH CORN. This variety was sent me two or three years ago and proved very sweet, though the locality where it grew hardly favored its best development. Given a fair chance last season it proved to be well worthy the attention of the public, the ears being of good size and remarkably rich and sweet. It is highly recommended by growers who have tested it	10
PRATT'S EARLY CORN. This is the earliest corn of marketable size. It is an acquisition for marketmen as a first early to come in before Crosby's, Moore's or Narragansett. The ears are of a fair market size, well filled	10
MAMMOTH FIELD CORN. A white field corn claimed to be the largest kind raised in the Western States. From twenty to forty rowed. Ears, when dry, weigh a pound and a half,	6
GENERAL GRANT CORN. This is the sweetest of all the late varieties I am acquainted with. The ears are very large and the kernels shrink wonderfully when dry	10

	Price per P'k'ge
MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH SWEET CORN. My Mammoth has taken the first prize at two of the Annual Exhibitions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the ears exhibited weighing, as gathered from the stalk, between two and three pounds each. This is a very sweet corn for family use. I offer packages from selected ears	15
CUCUMBER—"TENDER AND TRUE." This new frame cucumber was sent out last season by Messrs. Carter & Co., the English seedsmen. Very symmetrical in shape, with scarcely any neck; grows to a length of from 24 to 30 inches. The color is of a beautiful deep green shade. The flavor is excellent A free bearer	10
TAILBY'S HYBRID CUCUMBER. This new cucumber is a perfectly successful cross between the White Spine and a variety of the large English sorts. As prolific as the White Spine, it grows to a larger size, and is well worthy the attention of amateurs and the market gardener	15
NORBITON GIANT CUCUMBER. This is one of the frame varieties, sent out by the English seedsman as "The finest, longest and most prolific cucumber cultivated"	25
RUSSIAN NETTED CUCUMBER. A native of the Ukraine country and very prolific; surpasses all others in hardiness; middle size, flesh white, and the skin is covered with a pretty brown network which imparts to the fruit a peculiar as well as a handsome appearance	15
SNAKE CUCUMBER. A very long variety, (I have raised them six feet in length,) growing coiled up, having much the appearance of a large snake. Fine specimens will sometimes bring $5.00 each as curiosities	20
DANDELION, NEW LARGE LEAVED	15
VERY EARLY DWARF EGG PLANT. A new French variety of Long Purple. Earliness in the egg plant family is exceedingly desirable, and in this new sort we have an acquisition	15
SCARLET CHINA EGG PLANT. Highly ornamental	15
BONNET GOURD, DISH CLOTH GOURD OR LUFFA. The peculiar living of the fruit, so tough, elastic and enduring, has given it its name. The vine is very ornamental, having dark green foliage with silvery shade, and large yellow blossoms in clusters. It requires a frame or support. The seeds should be started in hot bed	15
ORNAMENTAL GOURDS. The packages contain seeds of Apple, Orange, Pear, Quince, Bottle, Egg, and other varieties. Peculiar, attractive and ornamental. Don't manure too high.	10
SUGAR TROUGH GOURDS. These grow to the capacity of several gallons, and will last years as sap vessels, or for holding liquids	15
ALL-THE-YEAR-ROUND LETTUCE. Very hardy, crisp eating, and compact. May be sown for succession all the year round	15
TRUE BOSTON CURLED LETTUCE. Good, (but not of the best in quality,) and the most elegant of all the Lettuce family in its habit of growth. It has the form of a rosette. Very popular.	10
CHRISTIANA MELON. (Pure.) I offer this season a pure stock of this remarkably early and very choice melon	6
HARDY RIDGE MELON. (Refer to page 2.) This melon is the one most common in the markets of London and Paris. In shape, it resembles a cheese pumpkin and grows very nearly as large. It is the thickest fleshed of all melons, very hardy and remarkably prolific	15
SHAW'S GOLDEN SUPERB MELON. This is indeed a *superb* melon, not in size, for it is small, too small in most localities for a market sort, but for family use, where quality is the great desideratum, it much excels the green citron and cannot be surpassed. It is very prolific	10
SILL'S HYBRID MUSKMELON. This has all the earliness and sweetness of the White Japan, but is more spicy and delicious. Very vigorous and productive. The flesh is of Salmon color. No garden should be without it	6
PHINNEY'S WATERMELON. This is one of the varieties I have introduced. Red-fleshed, early and excellent. Those who could not succeed with other kinds of watermelons have succeeded well with this. It stands transportation remarkably well.	6
NEW GERMAN WATERMELON. This is by far, the earliest of all varieties of Watermelon ripening about a fortnight earlier than Mountain Sweet. It is about the size of a two quart measure, but is so exceedingly productive that the same weight of crop can be grown on the same area, as of the larger sorts. Quality medium	10
SCULPTURED SEEDED CREAM FLESHED WATERMELON. A new melon from Japan. The flesh, which is very sweet, is of a delicate cream color. The seed are singularly sculptured with marks resembling oriental characters	6
NEW QUEEN ONION. I find that this new onion is decidedly the earliest of all varieties. It does not grow to a very large size, but sufficiently large to bunch while green, and with extra liberal manuring I doubt not it will make a good sized onion when dry. I think by planting the seed of this, market gardeners will get as early an onion as by planting the setts	15
WHITE GLOBE ONION. This, when well grown and well cured, is the handsomest of all onions, and will bring over double the price of any other sort in the New York market. It requires a long season in the North, and to keep the color pure white should be pulled as soon as it begins to dry down and be cured in the shade, say in a barn where there is a good draught of air	10
MAMMOTH TRIPOLI ONION. One of the largest of the foreign varieties, which excel our standard sorts both in mildness of flavor and in their great size	15
GIANT ROCCA ONION. This is a Mammoth Onion sent out by one of the English seed firms. To get the fullest development of size it should be grown for setts the first season, then stored to be planted for a second season's growth	10
CHINESE HULLESS OATS. These thresh directly from the straw, as clear as wheat, without a particle of hull or chaff adhering, the grain being much larger than common oats when hulled, and weighing as high as fifty-five pounds to the measured bushel. Earlier than the common varieties of oats. Authorities differ as to their value when compared with the common oat. 2 lbs., $1.00; per bushel of 32 lbs., by express, $3.50.	15
LAXTON'S SUPERLATIVE PEA. Messrs. Carter, the English seedsmen, speak of this new pea as follows:—"The largest and finest podded pea yet raised; indispensable as an exhibition pea; pods have been grown 7 inches in length and are much larger than the parent pea, Laxton's Supreme, which has taken the first prize for several years." Second early, color and flavor unsurpassed	15
OMEGA PEA. This is the "Ne Plus Ultra" crossed with Veitch's Perfection, and it has all the valuable characteristics of the former, combined with the dwarf branching habit of the latter. Remarkably prolific, pods fine and closely filled, flavor and color excellent	15
POPULAR PEA. An improved Champion of England, very prolific and fine flavored	15
SUTTON'S EMERALD GEM PEA. This new *first early* pea is quite distinct from all others, and is undoubtedly one of the finest varieties in cultivation. The peas retain their green color when cooked and are of a delicious marrow-like flavor, much superior to most early sorts	10
WILLIAM 1ST PEA. This is another of the new English Peas which Messrs. Carter claim to be "The finest Early Pea known, combining flavor, earliness and productiveness, with appearance." It has long, handsome, well filled, greenish pods.	10
FERN LEAVED PARSLEY. A most beautiful thing. Invaluable as a decorative plant. Resembles a beautiful moss	15
CARTER'S EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM PEA. A new, early, dwarf, wrinkled pea, sent out this season by Messrs. Carter & Co., seedsmen of London, England, as an improvement on Little Gem, being more robust in growth, bearing larger pods and an earlier variety	15
TREE PUMPKIN OR ZAPPALLITO FROM BRAZIL. This is of a bushy habit of growth and bears its fruit in a cluster near the root of the vine, eight or ten to the plant. Fine grained and excellent for pies	15
"NIGGER PUMPKIN." This is a true strain of the old fashioned black warted shelled pumpkin of old times	6
BUTMAN SQUASH. (See page 2.)	10
MARBLEHEAD SQUASH. (See eng. and description, page 3.)	10
VEGETABLE CATERPILLARS AND SNAILS—three varieties, large bodied striped and hairy. These are curious seed vessels of low growng plants, which strongly suggest the animal caterpillar. Used to decorate side dishes	10
VEGETABLE SNAILS. Singular seed vessels of low growing plants, which have striking resemblance to the snails of the garden	10

Agricultural Treatises.

☞ *A NEW TREATISE.* ☜

CARROTS, MANGOLD WURTZELS AND SUGAR BEETS: WHAT KINDS TO RAISE; HOW TO GROW THEM AND HOW TO FEED THEM. BY J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

The increased attention given to the raising of roots for feeding to stock, particularly the Carrot and Mangold Wurtzel, has led me to write this treatise. I have endeavored to follow the manner presented in my other works, and give that minuteness of detail in every step of progress, from the seed to the matured crop, that is generally desired by the public. While this work is more particularly intended for persons of limited experience, yet it gathers up so much of experience and observation, covering so much ground in the growing and handling of these two standard crops, that I should be disappointed if about every grower did not find within its covers some facts of more value to him than the cost of the book. Single copies by mail, thirty cents.

CABBAGES: AND HOW TO RAISE THEM. BY JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This treatise gives all the minute instructions so valuable to the beginner. It begins with the selecting the ground, and carries the reader along step by step, through the preparing of the soil, manuring, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject.

To prepare myself the more thoroughly to write this work I experimented on foreign and native varieties of cabbage for four years, raising not far from seventy kinds. The gist of my experience will be found in this treatise. It is illustrated by several fine engravings. I have added apage on the green worm that is causing somuch trouble in some localities. Price, 30 cents.

ONION RAISING; WHAT KINDS TO RAISE, AND THE WAY TO RAISE THEM. BY J. J. H. GREGORY, Seed Grower, Marblehead, Mass.

This work, which I issued in 1865, has been warmly recommended by some of the best authorities in the country, and has gone through fourteen editions. It treats on Onions raised from seed, Potato Onions, Onion Sets, Top Onions, Shallots, and Rareripes, the Onion Maggot, Rust, the merits of the different varieties of Onions, instructions in seed raising, and how to tell good seed,—beginning with the first step of selecting the ground, and carrying the reader along step by step through the preparing of the soil, manuring, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject.

Illustrated with thirteen engravings of Onions, Sowing Machines and Weeding Machines.

Single copies sent by mail, prepaid, for thirty cents. Seed dealers and booksellers supplied at the usual discount.

SQUASHES; AND HOW TO GROW THEM. BY JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This treatise is of about the same size and style as my treatise on "Onion Raising," and contains several illustrations, including a section of my squash house, with full directions for erecting one. In plan and thoroughness it is similar to my Onion treatise, *very minute and thorough.* Beginning with the selection of soil, it treats of the best way of preparing it; the best manures, and the way to apply them; planting the seed, protecting the vines from bugs and maggot, the cultivating, gathering, storing and marketing of the crops,—giving hundreds of minute details so valuable to inexperienced cultivators. I have written this and my other treatises on the theory that what the public want is *minuteness and thoroughness of detail.* The price of this is thirty cents sent by mail postpaid. Dealers supplied at discount.

If after reading either of these works, any person thinks he has not had his money's worth, let him return them and I will return the money, as I intend that every man shall have his *quid pro quo.*

A First Class Book for Farmers and Gardeners.

"AMERICAN MANURES."—BY WM. H. BRUCKNER.

This is one of the boldest works issued from the Agricultural Press; it handles without gloves, the ignorance, conceit and rascality that has so much to do with the manufacture of the Phosphates and other artificial fertilizers of the day. By the analysis given in this work we find that we have been paying from $40 to $60 per ton for many phosphates whose real value is from $10 to $30 per ton. Besides this, it presents in a very clear way, so that any farmer can easily understand it, the whole matter of manures and their application. Every farmer will find it a capital work for himself and his growing boys. It is a sort of an agricultural college between two covers. In its estimate of the value of the Superphosphates it allows no value for the insoluble portion; which is a correct estimate for those farmers who buy fertilizers only for what can be got from them the first season. I will send this book of 260 pages by mail, prepaid, to any of my customers at the publisher's price, viz.: $1 50.

THE HANSON LETTUCE.

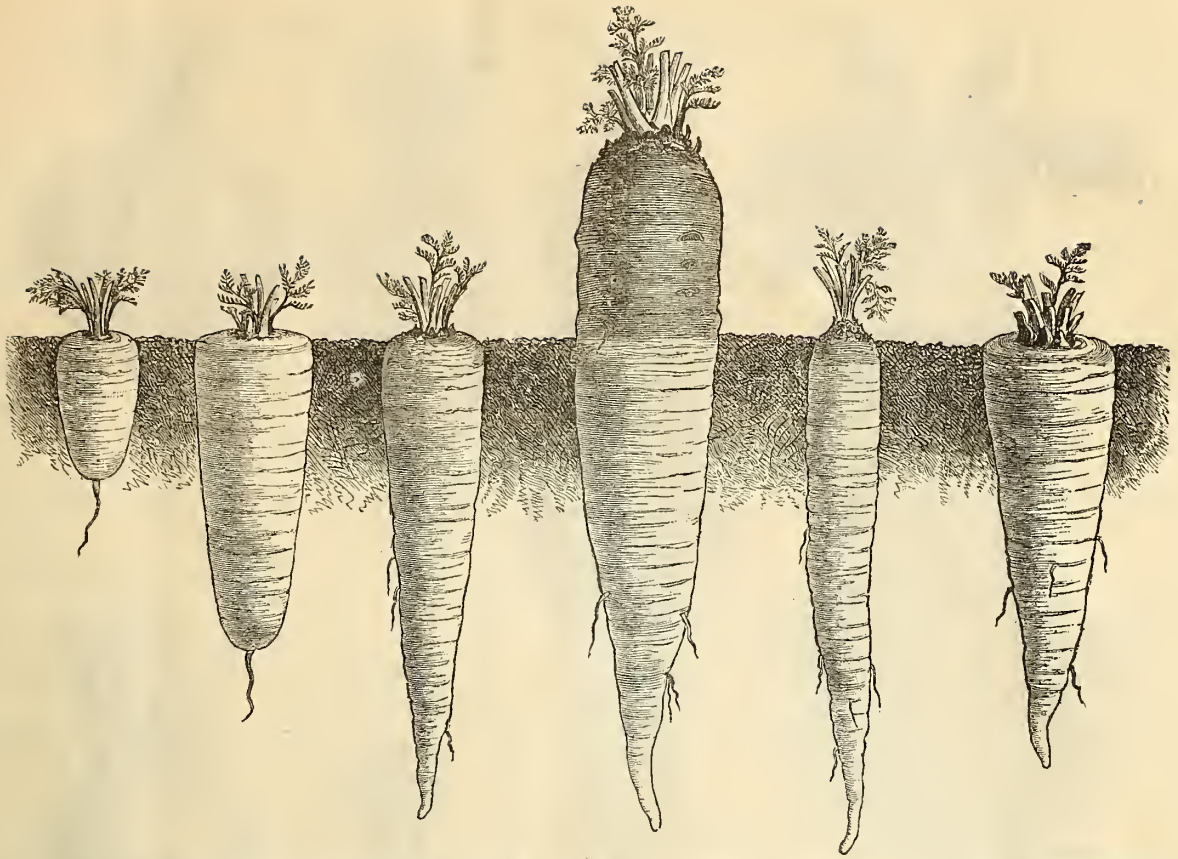
The above cut represents a sectional view, showing the inside of this truly superior Lettuce, the heads of which grow to a remarkable size, and are deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves. The heads are very large. A single one is frequently large enough for an ordinary sized family; the color is of the most beautiful green without, and white within, and is free from any bitter or unpleasant taste found in some varieties. The heads weigh from 2½ to 3 lbs., and measure to outer leaves 18 inches in diameter. This variety is not recommended for forcing, but for outdoor cultivation it cannot be excelled, if grown in well manured and cultivated ground. Per package, 15 cents.

"Your seeds give satisfaction, especially the Hanson Lettuce. I had some heads that weighed 3 lbs., trimmed." CARL A. BUSCH.
Monee Hill Co., Ill.

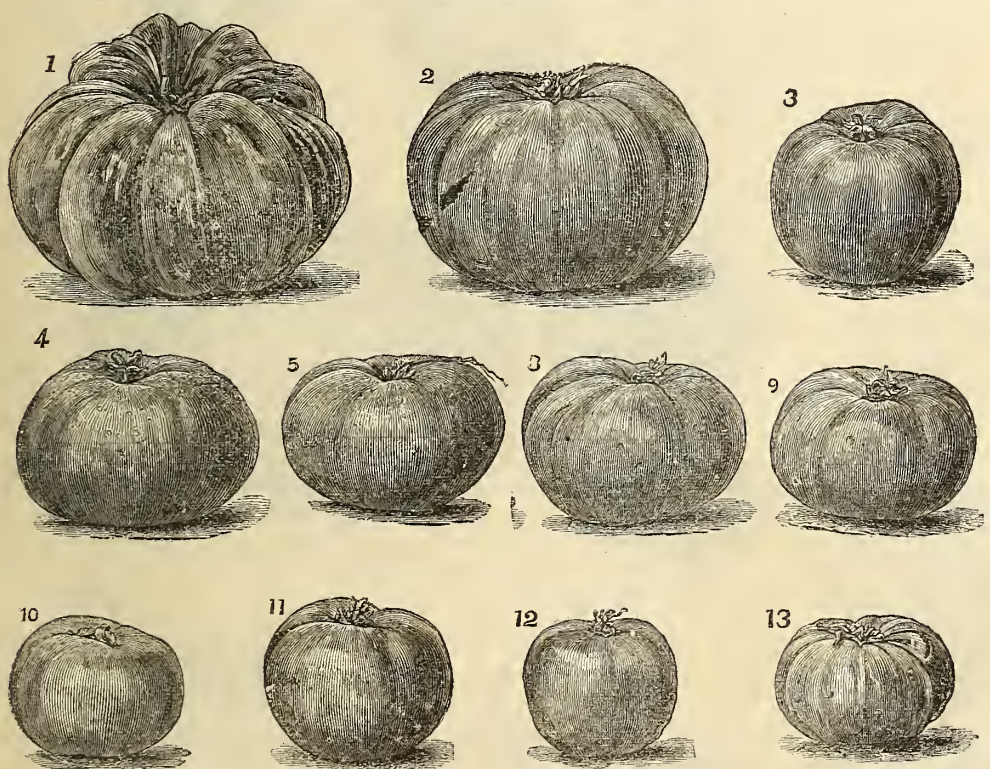
"I raised the Hanson Lettuce last year that weighed 3 lbs. to the head after it was trimmed." PAUL M. BARKER.
Newport, R. I., March 29, 1875.

"Myself and neighbors agree that the Hanson Lettuce is the finest we ever saw. One head is plenty for a large family at one meal."
Wesley, Tex., May 18, 1874. GREGOR C. MCLEOD.

"As to the Hanson Lettuce, you don't half praise it. I raised one head that measured twenty-five and a half inches in diameter."
Bloomingdale, N. Y., March, 1875. MRS. LOUISE M. LENNON.



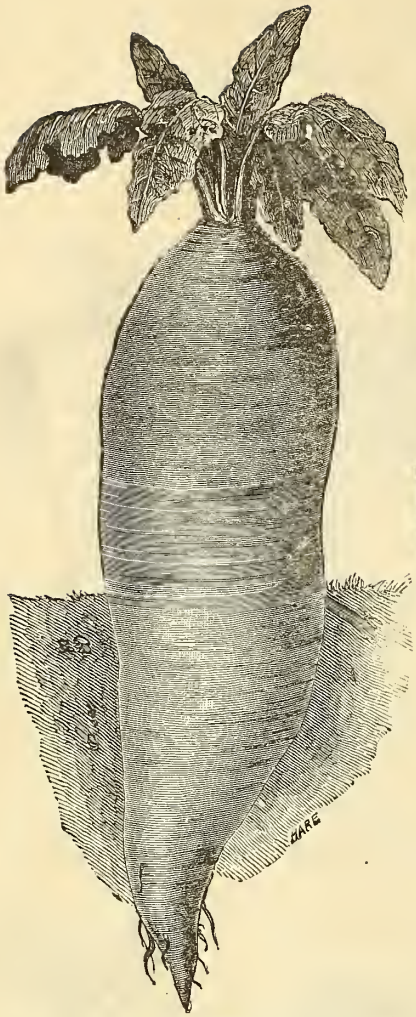
Beginning at the left hand, the smallest carrot is the Scarlet Horn, then follow Short Horn, Long Orange, White Belgian, Altringham, and Improved Long Orange, in their order.



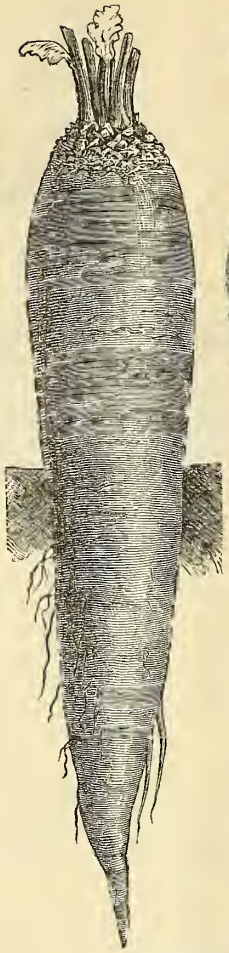
The above tomatoes I have had engraved from photographs taken from specimens grown on my own grounds. No. 1 is the Mammoth Chihuahua ; No. 2, Trophy ; No. 3, Essex Early ; No. 4, Tilden ; No. 5, Canada Victor ; No. 8, Boston Market ; No. 9, General Grant · No. 10, Keys' Early ; No. 11 Charter Oak ; No. 12, Orangefield · No. 13, Early York.

Kohl Rabi.

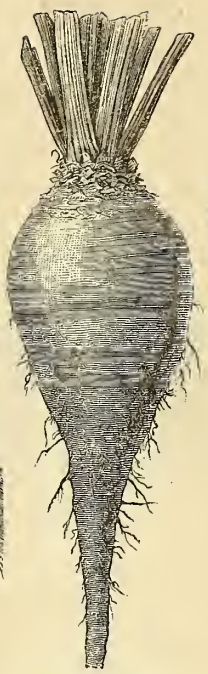
Cos Lettuce.



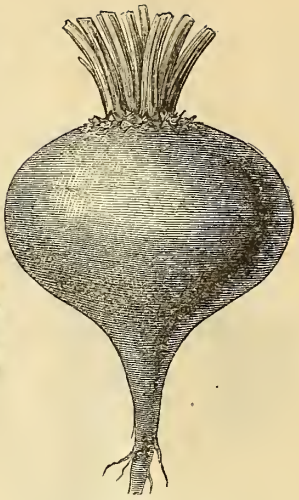
Norbiton's Giant Mongold Wurtzel.



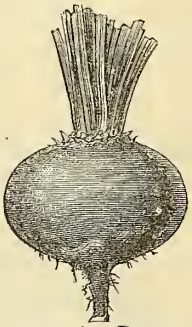
Long Smooth Beet.



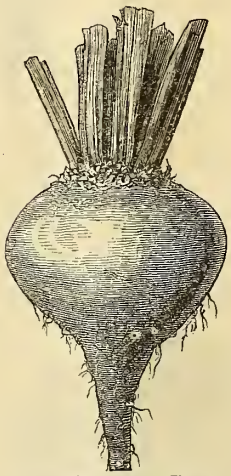
Bastian's Half Long Beet.



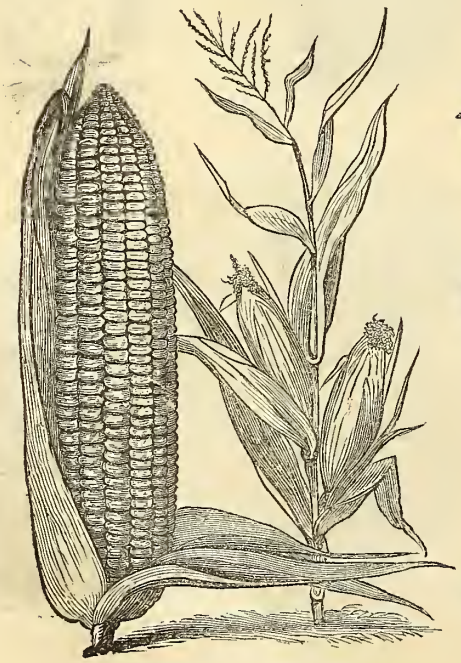
Bastian's Early Blood Turnip Beet.



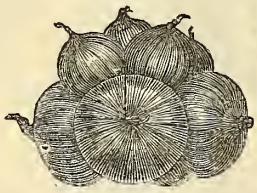
Egyptian Beet.



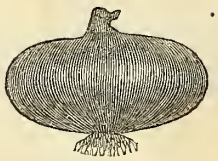
Early Bassano Beet.



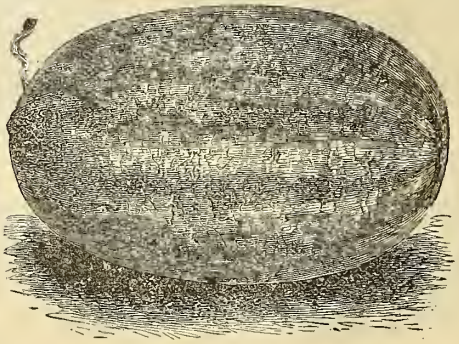
Moore's Concord Corn.



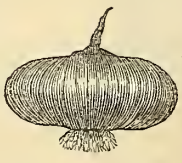
Potato Onions.



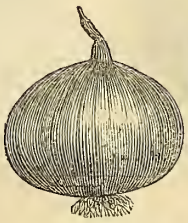
Large Red Onion.



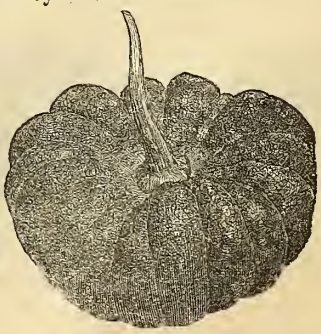
Phinney's Watermelon.



Improved Large Yellow or Cracker Onion.



Danvers Early Yellow Onion.



Yokohama Squash.

	Price	Price per ounce	Price per P'k'ge
ASPARAGUS. Sow the seed in the seed bed late in the fall or in the early spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills one foot apart, covering the seed about one inch deep. Thin the plants to three inches in the row. The roots may be removed to the permanent bed when one or two years old. In preparing the ground no pains should be spared, as a well established and carefully cultivated Asparagus bed will continue in good condition for twenty-five years or more. Select deep, rich, mellow soil, and trench the ground two feet deep, using a liberal quantity of well decomposed manure, with a small admixture of common salt. Set the roots so that the crowns will be three or four inches below the surface of the ground. Apply a dressing of manure in autumn (rotten kelp is excellent), digging the same into the ground in the spring, taking care not to injure the roots. The bed will produce shoots fit for cutting the second or third year after transplanting. An occasional application of salt will be found beneficial.			
Conover's Colossal. The largest variety grown	....	10	6
BEANS. Dwarf, Snap or Bush. Select light, warm soil, and plant when danger from frost is past in the spring, in drills two to two and a half feet apart, dropping the beans about two inches apart in the drill, and cover one inch deep. Keep the ground clean and loose by frequent hoeing, but do not draw the earth around the plants. Avoid working among the vines when they are wet, as it will tend to make them rust.	quart per Exp's.	quart per mail.	
Dwarf White Edible Pod. (New.) (French.) See page 9	40	70	15
White Pea Bean. True. (New.) (See page 10.)	40	70	10
Yellow Eye. One of the best varieties for baking. Remarkably vigorous, healthy and prolific	20	50	6
Dwarf German Wax. Long variety. (New.) More productive than the Round variety	40	70	10
Dwarf German Wax. Round. A great acquisition; white pods, very early, first rate; beans pure white	40	70	10
Concord Bush. (New.) A fine, early, bush variety	40	70	10
Early Fejee. Very early, hardy and prolific; will bear more pickings than any other bean	30	60	10
Early Rachel. A long, straight-podded, early kind; grown for the New York market	30	60	10
Dwarf Wax. Pods mostly yellow. Early; for a snap bean, superior	40	70	10
Early Yellow Six Weeks. Very early and productive; a standard sort	30	60	10
Early Mohawk. Very hardy, early and productive	30	60	10
Early China, or "Red Eye." An old, popular, early variety	30	60	10
Early Valentine. Pod long, round and tender; excellent, standard early bean in Middle States	30	60	10
Dun Cranberry. One of the very best for stringing; yield first rate; early, good either as a green or dry shell bean	40	70	10
Refugee, or Thousand to One. A very prolific bush sort	30	60	10
Intermediate Horticultural. A half bush variety, very prolific; an excellent substitute for the pole Horticultural; a superior sort for market gardeners	35	65	10
Navy or Pea Bean. A small, almost round variety, very productive. A standard sort for field culture	20	50	6
White Medium. White bush variety, largely used by government	20	50	6
White Marrow. A standard sort for field cultivation; early	20	50	6
Pole, or Running Varieties. Set the poles three by four feet apart, and plant six to eight beans, with the eyes downward, around each pole, thinning to four healthy plants when they are up. They require the same soil and treatment as the dwarf varieties with the exception that they crave stronger soil, and do best in a sheltered location.			
Kentucky Wonder. (New.) See page 9	.....	.....	15
Lamberson's White. (New.) See page 9	.....	.....	15
Australian Runner. (New.) Fine. Very early. Pods of an extraordinary length	50	80	10
Rhode Island Butter. I esteem this bean as one of the very best raised in the North, to eat green-shelled	45	75	10
Mottled Cranberry. Long podded, very productive; a very popular bean for garden cultivation	45	75	10
London Horticultural, or Wren's Egg. Productive, pods elegantly striped—excellent string or shell	40	70	10
Early Lima or Sieva; called also Frost Bean. This is two weeks earlier than the Large Lima	60	90	10
Large Lima. As a shell bean surpasses all in quality; too late for the extreme North	60	90	10
Indian Chief or Black Algerian. Always in order for stringing; pods almost transparent, of a yellowish-white	60	90	10
Boston Market Pole Cranberry. The Boston marketmen cultivate this as the most prolific Pole Cranberry Bean for market	50	80	15
Giant Wax. Always a snap bean; a variety that is never stringy at any stage of growth. Pods of a yellowish-white color, very long and remarkably tender. An acquisition	75	1 05	10
Yard Long. (See page 11)	.....	.....	15
Concord Bean. This new pole bean is the most elegant of all beans. It takes exceedingly well to the poles, is healthy and very prolific; excellent either as string or shell, resembling the Horticultural to which it is related, though it takes better to the poles than that variety, and is considerably earlier	40	70	10
Caseknife. A white pole bean of great richness either as green shelled or when baked	40	70	10
White Pole Cranberry. A capital late variety, particularly as a string bean	.....	.....	10
Painted Lady. Either for ornament or use	.....	.....	15
Marblehead Champion. (New.) To be used as a string bean. (See page 3.)	.....	.....	15
ENGLISH BEANS. Broad Windsor. Large and excellent. These thrive best in rich, moist soil and cool situation. Plant in early spring, two or three weeks earlier than the common beans, in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row, covering two inches deep. Pinch off the tops of the plants when the young pods first appear.	35	65	10
BEET. Select a deep, rich, sandy loam, and manure with well decomposed compost. Sow in drills fourteen to sixteen inches apart, and cover one inch deep. When the young plants appear, thin to four or five inches apart. For early use, sow as soon as ground can be worked in the spring; for autumn use, about the middle of May, and for winter use, from the tenth to the twentieth of June, according to variety, the LONG varieties requiring more time to mature than the ROUND, EARLY kinds. When sown late increase the quantity of seed. When young, the plants make excellent "greens". To preserve during winter, cover with earth to keep from wilting. When cooking, boil new beets one hour, and old ones two hours or more. The Mangold Wurtzels are grown principally for stock, and as they grow larger require more room. They should be sown in drills two and a half feet apart, and the plants be thinned to twelve or fifteen inches in the row. One ounce of seed will sow about one hundred feet of row.		per oz	
Early Bassano. One of the earliest	.....	12	6
Dewing's Early Blood Turnip. Very symmetrical; free from fibrous roots; dark red. This has taken several first premiums at the Massachusetts State Fair	.....	12	6
Simon's Early Turnip. This is a very early variety, size of Blood Turnip, somewhat flat in shape, growing very smooth, and of excellent quality. It is about as early as Early Bassano, but of a deeper red	.....	12	6
Egyptian. Earlier than Bassano. Tops remarkably small. Excellent for market purposes. I heartily recommend this valuable variety to the attention of market gardeners, who seek to combine earliness, size and symmetry	.....	15	6
Bastian's Early Blood Turnip. Has the earliness of the Bassano, but is of a much darker color when young. (See page 10)	.....	15	6
Bastian's Half Long Blood. A new Philadelphia sort of a fine dark color; a good grower	.....	15	6
Early Blood Turnip. A standard sort; good for summer or winter	.....	12	6
Hatch's Early Turnip. Somewhat flat in shape; quite a favorite with some of the market gardeners around Boston	.....	12	6
Deil's Ornamental Dwarf. This has leaves of a peculiarly deep, rich red color, and is cultivated in Europe as an ornament in the flower garden; grows partly above ground	.....	.....	10

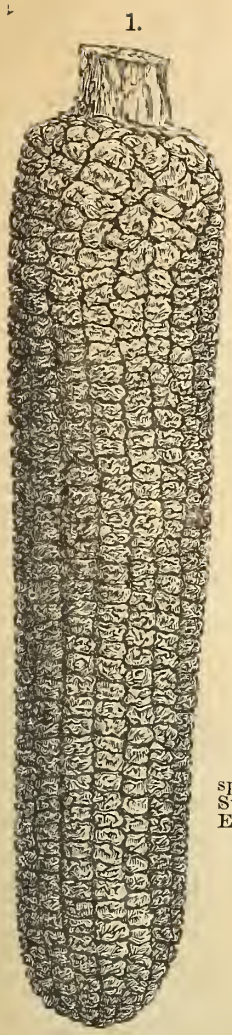
	Price per ounce.	Price per P'k'ge
BEET.		
Yellow Turnip. A very early sort, about as early as Bassano; of a beautiful golden yellow color	12	6
Long Smooth Dark Blood. Excellent for winter use; smooth skinned; flesh dark red	10	6
Henderson's Pine Apple. (New). Excellent for family use	15	6
Improved American Sugar. A long white variety of Mangold Wurtzel, for stock	12	6
Vilmorin's Improved French White Sugar. This is the variety cultivated by the French for the manufacture of sugar	12	6
Carter's Orange Globe Mangold Wurtzel. The best variety of Yellow Globe	10	6
Carter's Mammoth Mangold Wurtzel. Said to excel in size	10	6
Yellow Ovoid Mangold Wurtzel. The Ovoid Mangolds grow more symmetrical and freer of rootlets than the long sorts. They are heavier, bulk for bulk	10	6
Red Giant Ovoid Mangold Wurtzel. Very large, oval shape; pulls up very free from dirt	10	6
Norbiton Giant Mangold Wurtzel. A new English variety which tends less to a hollow neck than the old Long Red kind	10	6
Red Globe Mangold Wurtzel. / **White Sugar.** / **Yellow Globe Mangold Wurtzel.** } The Globe Mangolds succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil. All the varieties of Mangolds are excellent food for cows, to increase the flow of milk. Farmers should begin to feed them towards the close of winter and in the spring	10	6
	15	6
BERBERRY.		
One of the best shrubs for hedges. Perfectly hardy. Never winter-kills and grows on any soil; makes a thick, close, impenetrable hedge that will turn cattle, and promises to become the hedge plant of North America. The berries make excellent preserves. As the seeds of the Berberry do best when planted in the berry, I will receive orders and file them to be filled in the fall, as soon as the fruit is matured, when I will send the berries at prices named above with a page of full directions for making a hedge, and for preserving the fruit.		
	20	6
BORAGE.		
This is a profuse flowering plant, which is grown principally for bees, or as ornament in the flower garden. Sow in early spring in rich soil, and thin plants to one foot apart. It readily bears transplanting, and when thus treated produces more flowers in proportion to its foliage.		
BRUSSELS SPROUTS		
A class of plants allied to the Cabbage family, producing great numbers of small heads or sprouts on the main stem of the plant, which are used in the manner of Cabbages. Plant in rich soil in hills two feet apart each way, and thin to one plant to the hill.		
Scrymger's Giant Dwarf. (New.) In habit close headed and compact	package only	10
Dwarf Improved	20	6
Dalmeny Sprouts. A hybrid between Drumhead Savoy and Brussels Sprouts	25	10
BROCCOLI.		
The Broccoli are closely allied to the Cauliflower family, so nearly so that the Walcheren variety is sometimes classed with Cauliflower. They require similar cultivation and treatment to Cauliflower.		
Walcheren White. One of the very best varieties	75	10
Large White Early French. A standard French variety	50	10
Knight's Protecting. Dwarf, very hardy; heads very large for the plants	50	10
Purple Cape. Late, large, compact	50	10
Early Purple. Early, excellent; color deep purple	40	10
Elletson's Mammoth. A large English variety	50	10
CABBAGE.		
Cabbage will thrive on any good corn land, though the stronger the soil the better they will develop. New land is preferable. Plough deep and manure very liberally. The early sorts bear planting from eighteen inches to two feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two to two and a half feet apart. The large varieties to be from two to four feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two and a half to four feet apart, the distance varying with the size. The crop should receive as many as three hoeings and three cultivatings. Cabbage will not usually follow cabbage or turnips successfully in field culture, unless three or four years have intervened between the crops. For late fall marketing, plant drumhead sorts from June 10th to 20th. For full and minute information in every department of Cabbage culture, see my treatise on "Cabbages, and How to grow them."		
Earliest Varieties.		
Henderson's Early Summer. (New. See page 10.)	2 00	25
Crane's Early. (New.) (For des. see page 10.)	package only	20
Early Nonpareil. A choice very early sort	15	6
Carter's Little Pixie Savoy. (New. See page 10.) This variety closely resembles in earliness and size the Little Pixie	25	6
Wheeler's Cocoanut Cabbage. (New. A new sort, conical in shape, making fine hard heads; one of the best of the English early market varieties	40	10
Early York. One of the earliest; an old standard sort	20	6
Large York. An improvement in size on Early York; a little later	20	6
Early Jersey Wakefield. (True.) Resembles Oxheart. A standard early cabbage in Boston and New York markets	70	15
Little Pixie. A small, very tender and sweet cabbage, of the pointed heading family. It is earlier than Early York and heads hard, and from its small size a great number can be matured on a small area of land	30	10
Sugar Loaf. A popular early variety	25	6
Early Oxheart. An excellent early sort	25	6
Early Wyman. This new cabbage was originated by Captain Wyman, of Cambridge, Mass. It is allied to the early Wakefield, is about as early but grows to double the size; very popular with market gardeners as an early market sort. (See page 10.)	70	15
Cannon Ball. The hardest heading of all early sorts	40	10
Early Ulm Savoy. One of the earliest; unsurpassed in quality; capital for family use	40	10
Second Early.		
Fottler's Early Drumhead. The earliest hard heading drumhead. This has given great satisfaction in every section of the United States. (See page 5.)	60	15
Early Winnigstadt. Heads large, cone-shaped and solid; one of the very best for all soils	35	10
Large French Oxheart. Popular as an early cabbage	30	6
Schweinfurt Quintal. The earliest of all large drumheads; grows from a foot to eighteen inches in diameter; does not head very hard, but is remarkably tender. The heads are very handsome, and almost as rich as the Savoy class.	50	10
Early Dark Red Erfurt. (New.) Early, head round and very solid	40	10
Late Kinds.		
Marblehead Dutch. (New. See page 10.)	50	10
Dax Drumhead. (New.) A very large late round heading variety	40	10
Improved American Savoy, Extra Curled. Very reliable for heading; more finely curled than Improved American Savoy, which renders it very desirable for market gardeners and for family use	40	10
St. Dennis Cabbage. A large late drumhead, makes a very solid head. Popular in Canada	35	10
Green Glazed. A standard variety in the South	35	10
Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead. (See page 5) The largest cabbage in the world	75	15
Sandringham Sprouting. New.) Allied to Brussels Sprouts; of delicious flavor; a fine new vegetable	package only	10
Bergen Drumhead. A standard in New York market	35	10
Stone Mason Drumhead. (See page 5). The great market cabbage in Boston market	45	10

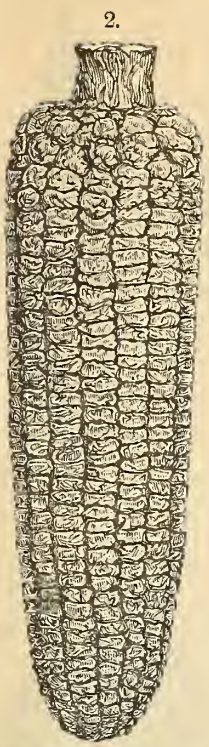
	Price	Price per Ounce	Price per k'ge
CABBAGE.			
Premium Flat Dutch. Large and excellent for winter; very extensively grown		40	10
Improved American Savoy. An improvement on the old Green Globe Savoy; very reliable for heading. Very sweet and tender—much esteemed for family use. An excellent sort for market gardeners		40	10
Drumhead Savoy. A cross between Savoy and Drumhead—very large		35	10
Red Dutch. The old variety for pickling		30	6
Red Drumhead. Larger than Red Dutch and more profitable; heads round; very reliable for heading, very hard under high cultivation		40	10
Savoy, for Greens. (New.) The Savoy class of Cabbages make the best greens		10	6
CARROT.			
Carrots thrive best in rather a light loam. The ground should be well manured with fine, well rotted or composted manure, six or eight cords to the acre, and be thoroughly worked quite deep, by two ploughings made at right angles with each other. Also cultivate and drag if there are any lumps, and then rake level, burying all remaining lumps and stones. Plant in rows fourteen inches apart, and thin plants to five or six inches in the rows. Plant from the middle of April to middle of May, to ensure crop; though good success is often met with if planted as late as 10th of June. As the dry spells which sometimes prevail at that season are apt either to prevent the germination of the seed, or to burn the plants as soon as they appear above ground, it is therefore advisable to increase the quantity of seed, which under the circumstances will give the crop a better chance. Keep very clean of weeds.			
Danvers. (New.) (See page 2.)		20	10
Early Very Short Scarlet. The earliest and smallest of all varieties; of special value for forcing		15	6
Early Scarlet Horn. The early short variety for forcing; excellent for the table; color very deep orange		15	6
Carter's Improved Early Horn. A distinct variety combining the form of the Early Scarlet Horn with the size of the Early Horn		15	6
Short Horn. The standard early variety; sweeter than Long Orange and more solid. Good to color butter		15	6
Improved Long Orange. Of a darker, richer color than Long Orange		15	6
Long Orange. The standard field carrot; good for stock		12	6
Large Altringham. Bright orange; grows a little above ground		12	6
Large White Belgian. Largest of all, white and most productive; good for horses; entire crop can be pulled by hand		10	6
Yellow Belgian. Grows partly out of ground. A capital sort for late keeping		12	6
CAULIFLOWER.			
Pursue the same course as with Cabbage, manuring rather heavier and hoeing oftener. Cauliflowers covet the cool, moist weather of the fall months to perfect themselves			
Autumnal Late Giant. (New.) Very large headed and extremely productive	package only		25
Italian Early Giant. (Autumnal.) (New.) (For description see page 10.)		1 50	25
Carter's Dwarf Mammoth. (See page 10.) A premium English variety; very early, with head remarkably large for so dwarf a variety		1 50	25
Dwarf Early La Maitre. A new French sort, making fine large heads		2 00	25
Improved Early Paris. A choice American grown variety, extensively planted by the market gardeners around Boston		1 00	15
Early Paris. A standard early variety		1 90	15
Early Erfurt. A choice German variety		1 50	15
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Extra choice. Specially selected. (See page 10)		4 00	50
Fitch's Early London. The best strain of this standard English sort		75	15
Early Dutch. A very early kind		1 00	15
Nonpareil. One of the earliest varieties, resembles Improved Early Paris		1 00	15
Lenormand's Short-Stemmed Mammoth. Dwarf, large and fine. The largest variety and one of the most reliable for general cultivation		1 50	25
Large White French. A very fine, large white cauliflower		75	15
Stadtholder. Fine; large size; late		1 00	15
CELERY.			
Plant seed in hot bed or very early in open ground. Transplant four inches apart, when three inches high, in rich soil finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows five or six feet apart either on surface or in well manured trenches a foot in depth, half filled with well rotted manure. Set the plants from eight to twelve inches apart. To blanch draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the center shoots.			
Sandringham Dwarf White. Most dwarf of all; very solid; white		30	10
White Solid. A standard sort		25	6
Boston Market. Short, compact and solid—very popular; almost the only variety sold in the Boston market. (See page 11)		50	10
Turnip Rooted. The root of this is eaten		25	6
Carter's Crimson. Dwarf, solid and crisp; a first class variety		30	10
Turner's Incomparable Dwarf White Solid. Popular in England, and extensively grown by the New York market men. In dwarf habit next to Sandringham		25	
CHICKORY.			
Pursue the same manner of cultivation as for Carrot. If to be used as a salad, blanch the leaves by covering so as to exclude the light. If raised for its root, dig at about the same time as Carrots, wash the roots and then slice them, either way, and dry thoroughly by artificial heat.			
Large Coffee Rooted. Used as a substitute for coffee		20	6
CHUFAS, or Earth Almonds. (See page 10.)		15	6
COLLARDS or COLEWORTS. True Southern		20	6
A class of plants closely allied to the Cabbage family, which are somewhat extensively used in the South, when small, as greens. Sow in early spring in drills one foot apart, covering the seed half an inch. The young plants are ready for use as soon as they have attained sufficient size, but if it is desired to keep them in good condition, thin the plants to six or eight inches apart, and pull off the larger leaves before using.			
CORN.			
Corn revels in a warm and rich soil. Do not plant before the ground has become warm—nothing is gained by it. Drill cultivation is more profitable than hill cultivation. The smaller varieties may be planted with the drills two and a half feet apart, and the stalks thinned to ten inches apart; the larger sorts should have the drills four feet apart, and the stocks a foot apart in the rows, and the largest varieties eighteen inches apart. Use some rich manure in the drills. Frequently stir the earth about the roots by hoe or cultivator, but do not draw it up around the stalks.	Quart by Exp's	Quart by Mail.	
Sweet Varieties for Family use and Marketing in a green state.			
Triumph. (New.) (See page 10)	package only		10
Quaker Sweet. (New.) (See page 10.)	package only		10
Forty Days. Earlier than our standard early corn, and will be found desirable in Northern latitudes as an extremely early sort for a flint variety	40	60	10
Pratt's Early. Here we have a capital sort for marketmen who are looking about for the earliest sort, growing to a fair market size. An acquisition. (See page 10)	35	55	10
Early Dwarf Sugar. Grows about three feet high; ears quite small	40	60	10
Early Minnesota Sweet. One of the very earliest sorts of sweet corn, with ears of suitable size for market purposes	30	50	10

	Price Quart by Exp	Price Quart by M'l	Price per P'k'ge
CORN.			
Early Narragansett. One of the earliest; kernels very large; ears large in diameter, and of medium length	35	55	10
Bates's Early Extra Sweet. A variety good for market or for table use; one of the earliest	35	55	10
Darling's Early. An old standard. We have better sorts now	30	50	10
Moore's Early Concord Sweet. A new early corn, from 12 to 16 rows. Remarkably handsome; quite popular. Awarded a silver medal by the Mass. Horticultural Society	35	55	10
Crosby's New Early Sweet. First rate every way, either for market or family use	35	55	10
Mexican Sweet. The sweetest and tenderest for table use of all varieties I am acquainted with	40	60	15
Golden Sweet. Of fine quality and peculiar flavor; a cross between the sweet and field varieties	40	60	10
Stowell's Evergreen Sweet. Excellent; keeps green till cold weather; ears large; a standard late variety	30	50	10
Gen. Grant. An acquisition because of its extreme sweetness. Late, comes in after Stowell's. (See page 10.)	50	70	10
Marblehead Mammoth Sweet. The largest variety grown. (See page 11)	50	70	15
Sweet Fodder Corn. Sweet corn; is preferred to the yellow kinds by our best farmers for fodder. For bush. rates see p. 11	25	45	6
Tuscarora. A flour corn; ears and kernels very large	30	53	6
Varieties for Field Cultivation and Popping.			
Compton's Early Field. (New. See page 9	$1.00 per pint		25
Longfellow's Field. New. See page 10.)	35	55	10
Adams' Early. A favorite in the south. The earliest of all the Dent sorts	30	50	6
Improved Early Yellow Canada. A first rate corn when the seasons are short	25	45	6
Lamson's Early Yellow Field. An excellent variety for latitude of New England; ears quite large and well filled out	30	50	6
Hundred Days Dent. Early; ears large and well filled. Capital for the Middle and Southern New England states. Will ripen in one hundred days if the season suits the corn	25	45	6
Mammoth Field. (P. 10.) A large white gourd seed variety, claimed to be the largest kind raised in the Western States	30	50	6
Silver Laced Pop. The handsomest of all varieties of pop corn, and deeidedly a growing favorite	35	55	10
Nonpareil, or Pop. The popular variety for parching	35	55	10
Dwarf Golden Pop. Small, but ornamental, and a favorite with the little folks; exeellent for popping	30	50	6
Egyptian Pop. Tenderer when popped than the common variety	70	90	15
BROOM CORN.			
Evergreen. A standard variety	30	50	10
Improved Evergreen. An improvement on the above by careful selection of stock for years. Not as tall as Evergreen; brush fine and bright colored	40	60	10
CRESS. Plant on rich soil, finely pulverized, in drills six or eight inches apart. That grown in the cool of the season is of the best quality. To be used as salad before the flowers appear.		per oz	
Curled. The best sort		10	6
Plain or Common		10	6
Water Cress. To be planted along the borders of shallow water courses			10
CUCUMBER The vines require a warm location. Plant after the ground has become warm, in hills four feet apart for the smaller varieties, and five feet for the larger sorts. Manure with ashes, guano, or some well rotted compost, working the manure just under the surface. Sprinkle vines with plaster or air-slacked lime to protect it from bugs. The frame cucumbers can be successfully grown in the open air in the country by giving them well sheltered location, plenty of manure, and having hills six by six.			
Chinese Long Netted. (New. See page 10.)	package only		25
Tender and True. (New.) (See page 11.)	package only		50
Russian Netted. (New.) (For description see page 11.)		35	15
Tailby's Hybrid. (New.) (For description see page 8.)		35	15
Rollisson's Telegraph. (New.) One of the most prolific of the forcing varieties	package only		20
Norbiton Giant. (See page 11). The longest prize frame cucumber known	package only		25
English Prize Cucumbers. Carter's Champion; Sion House. These yield but very few seed, and are great favorites in England. Each variety per package			25
Gen. Grant. The hardiest and probably the most prolific of the English Frame varieties. In England the climate is not hot enough to grow cucumbers in the open air			20
Early Russian. The earliest of all varieties; grows about four inches long		15	6
Early Cluster. Bears mostly in elusters; very early and productive		12	6
White Spined. Great bearer; excellent for early forcing, or for out door cultivation, standard in Boston market		12	6
Early Frame. Early, short, prolific		12	6
Long Green. An old standard sort		12	6
Short Green. An old standard		12	6
Improved Long Green Prickly. Excellent variety, growing 18 or 20 inches long; makes a hard brittle pickle		25	6
West India Gherkin. A very small, elegant, peculiar sort, for pickles only, prolific to an extraordinary degree. Difficult to get the seed to germinate		30	10
New Jerscy Hybrid. The largest of all white spined varieties		15	6
Eight Varieties Mixed		20	6
Boston Pickling. A medium, long variety; the standard for pickling in Boston market		15	6
Short Pickling. Very desirable for a short pickle		15	6
Early White Japan. (New). A variety recently introduced from Japan, exceedingly productive; resembles White Spine, but turns to a richer creamy white eolor, and is earlier		20	6
Long Green Turkey. A fine long variety, a little larger at seed end than Long Green		15	6
Snake. I have grown these six feet in length, coiled up like a snake. (See page 11)	package only		20
DANDELION. This vegetable has become very popular as an early healthful green, and the roots also are used when dried as a substitute for coffee. Its use in either of these forms is particularly recommended to those who are inclined to any disease of the liver. Sow in May in drills one foot apart, covering the seed half inch deep. A rich soil is prefcrable, but this plant will thrive anywhere.			
New Large Leaved. (See page 13)	package only		15
Common		40	10
EGG PLANT. Plant the seed in March, in a hot-bed, or, for family use, in flower pots, in a warm window. Transplant in open ground after weather has become warm and settled, in rows two feet apart each way. They require a rich soil and as favorable a location for warmth as the garden will afford.			
Long White China. A very delicate and beautiful long white variety. Highly esteemed by amateurs	package only		15
Very Early Dwarf. A new French variety of Long Purple; extra early. (See page 11)	package only		15
Striped Guadaloupe. Long in shape and elegantly striped; very ornamental and edible	package only		15
Black Pekin. A new variety of Round Purple. Blackish violet leaves; fruit very large		75	15
Long Purple. Earlier and more productive, but smaller, than Round Purple		50	10
New York Improved Round Purple. An excellent variety, surpassing in size of fruit		50	10
Scarlet China. (New. See page 11.) A fine ornamental variety	package only		15

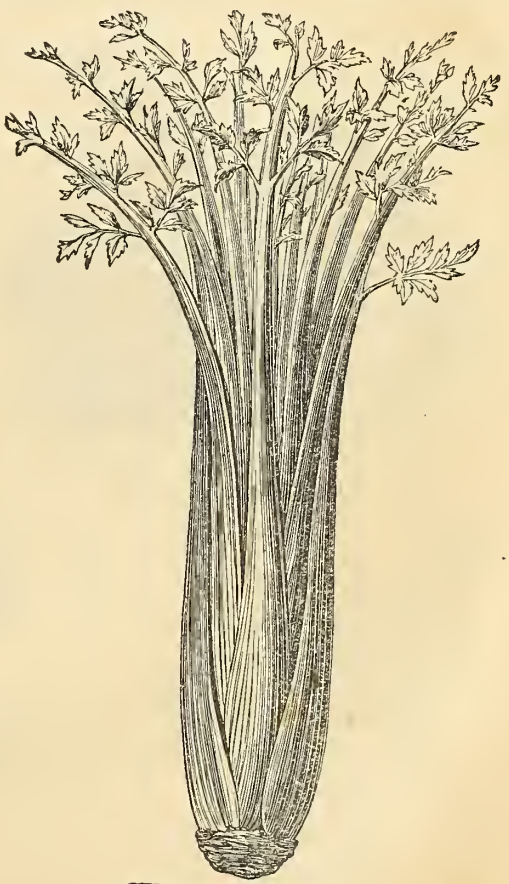
	Price per ounce	Price per P'k'ge
ENDIVE. For early use sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, and thin plants to six or eight inches in the row. A succession may be obtained by sowing every two or three weeks until midsummer, when it will be proper time to plant for fall and winter use. Any common garden soil will do, but a rather moist situation is preferable. To blanch the leaves gather them carefully together when perfectly dry and tie with matting or any soft fibrous material. Another method is to invert flower pots over the plants. The leaves are very highly esteemed for use as salads.		
London Green Curled. Very popular	25	6
Fine Curled Mossy. Very ornamental	30	10
Broad Leaved Batavian. A large summer variety	25	10
GOURDS.		
Hercules Club. Grows 4 to 6 feet in length	.....package only	10
Sugar Trough. (See page 11)	.....package only	15
Double Bottle	.....package only	10
Dipper	.....package only	10
Angora	.....package only	10
Dish-Cloth Gourd. (See page 11.)	.....paekage only	15
Fancy and Ornamental. Mixed varieties. (See page 11.)	.....paekage only	10
GARLICS	.....per pound 40 cents	10
Plant the bulbs on exceedingly rich soil, in rows or in ridges fourteen inches apart and six inches apart in the rows. They are cultivated for their flavor, (which is similar to the onion but more powerful,) and are used in stews, soups,&c.		
KALE, or BORECOLE. Plant in hills two by three feet apart, and thin to one plant to the hill. Select deep, rich soil, and cultivate as Cabbage. Some of the varieties are very ornamental, and scattered singly are attractive in the flower garden, being finely curled and variegated with green, yellowish white, bright red and purple. The tender leaves are used as Cabbage.		
Frisby's Crested. (New. See page 9.)	.....paekage only	15
Green Curled Tall Scotch. (New. See plate on page 32.) One of the best varieties	25	10
Sea Kale. The young shoots when blanched are exeeedingly delieate, being mueh superior to Broccoli	.....paekage only	10
Carter's Garnishing. Both ornamental and useful	.....package only	15
Ornamental Kale, four elegant varieties. For ornament or the table. (See page 13)	.....package only	15
Dwarf Green Curled, or German Greens. Very hardy ; a standard market sort	15	6
Cottager's. A new English variety	20	6
Jersey Cow Kale. For eattle only ; growing very rank	30	10
Field Kale. For eattle. Can be eut several times during the season	30	10
Abergeldie. A new dwarf variety, eurled as fine as parsley ; of delicate, mellow flavor	30	10
KOHL RABI, or TURNIP CABBAGE. Prepare ground as for Cabbage, then plant about the first of June in rows two feet apart, thinning plants to twelve inches in the row. To preserve over winter treat as turnips. When young their flesh is tender and resembles a fine ruta baga with less of a turnip flavor. When fully matured they are excellent for stock.		
Early White Vienna. A standard early kind	30	6
Large Purple. Very large, hardy and produetive ; for stock	30	6
Neapolitan Curled. (New)	40	10
LEEK. Select good onion soil, manure liberally, and plant in April in drills made six or eight inches deep and eighteen inches apart, and thin to nine inches apart in the drill. Gradually draw the earth around the plants until the drills are filled level with the surface. Draw for use in October. To be used in soups or boiled as asparagus.		
Large Musselburg Leek	40	10
Broad Scotch, or Flag. A large and strong plant ; hardy ; color deeper than Rouen	25	6
Very Large Rouen. A new Freneh variety ; best of all for forcing	30	6
Extra Large Carentan. (New.) A very fine extra large winter variety	.....package only	15
LETTUCE. Lettuce eovets a rich and rather moist soil. The rows should be about twelve inches apart and the plants thinned to ten or twelve inches apart for the heading varieties. The more rapid the growth the better the quality. Some varieties are peculiarly adapted for early culture, others for summer growth.		
Egyptian. (New. See page 10.)	.....paekage only	15
All-the-Year-Round. New. (See page 11.)	.....paekage only	15
Black Seeded Tennis Ball. Hardy, exeellent for early erops; earlier than Silesia; large heads. A favorite in Boston market	35	6
Hanson Lettuce. (See page 12.)	50	15
White Tennis Ball, or Boston.. (White seed.) The variety so extensively grown by the Boston marketmen during winter for marketing in February and Mareh. A fine early sort—small heads, very hardy ; used for winter eulture	30	6
Early Curled Simpson. Resembles Silesia, but is more curled and not so early	30	6
Early Curled Silesia. Very early ; very tender and sweet—a popular variety for hot-beds and early out-door eulture	25	6
Early Butter Head. A most excellent sort—a great favorite	35	6
True Boston Curled. The most elegant Lettuee of all. (See page 11)	35	10
Drumhead. Very large ; heads erisp and tender. A standard sort	20	6
Large India. Resembles Drumhead but later ; of fine quality	40	10
Brown Genoa Cabbage. Of medium size, round head stained with red about the top. One of the best for either summer or winter use	35	6
Improved Spotted Cabbaging. A fine head variety ; color green shaded with brown ; quality first rate ; one of the finest for the table	.....package only	10
Large Princess Head. A new, very fine German variety, whieh does finely in the United States	35	6
Perpignan. Heads sometimes seven inches in diameter. One of the best summer varieties	35	6
French Imperial Cabbage. A fine large-headed variety ; one of the very best for family use, as it does not run quick to seed.	35	6
Versailles Cabbage. A fine summer variety ; light green ; makes large heads	35	6
Bossin. A new Freneh variety ; large ; late ; color dark green	35	6
Neapolitan Cabbage. A fine summer variety	35	6
Six Choice Varieties	.....package only	15
White Paris Cos. Best of all the Cos varieties	35	6
Kingholm Cos. Stands the summer heat splendidly and heads without tying ; makes fine large heads	.....package only	10
Green 'Fat' Cabbage. A fine summer eabbage variety ; dark green ; heads small, but do not run to seed quick.	p'kage only	15
Victoria Cabbage. One of the best English eabbage varieties	.....paekage only	10
MARTYNIA	30	6
Plant on any rich, garden soil, two by three feet apart, leaving only one plant in a place. It produces an abundance of large, showy flowers, and the young pods, when sufficiently tender to be easily punctured by the nail, are used for pickles.		
MELON. Seleet warm and light soil—a poor light soil is better than a cold and rich one. Thoroughly work the soil, manure with guano, phosphate or a rich compost, having the hills six feet apart for the musk varieties, and eight or nine for water melons. Do not excavate hills, but work the manure just under the surface, as the roots of all vines naturally seek warmth. Pinch the more vigorous vines from time to time, and work in guano or phosphate between the rows. Plant a dozen or more seeds in each hill, but do not leave over two plants. Sprinkle young plants liberally with plaster or air-slacked lime.		

	Price per ounce	Price Per p'k'ge
MELON. **Musk Varieties.**		
Silver Netted. (New. See page 10.)	30	15
Christiana. (True.) (See page 11.) Remarkable for early maturity	15	6
Improved Cantaloupe. (New.) A very early, large round sort; first rate for market	20	6
Hardy Ridge. (New.) (See p. 11) A remarkably thick fleshed melon, of good quality. A most vigorous grower...p'k'ge only		15
Sill's Hybrid. (True.) Salmon colored, flesh rich, sweet and delicious. (See page 11.)	20	6
Torrey's. Green fleshed; large; earlier than Casaba	20	6
Shaw's Golden Superb. (See page 11)	25	10
Skillman's Fine Netted. Of delicious flavor—early	15	6
Early Nutmeg. Green fleshed, highly scented; mine is the Boston variety, which is earlier than the Nutmeg grown further South	15	6
Long Yellow. Large, sweet, productive; a well known sort	15	6
Green Citron. Green fleshed; sweet, melting, and rich flavored	15	6
Ward's Nectar. Early, exceedingly prolific, sweet, rich, and delicious; green fleshed	25	10
Early Jenny Lind. An early sort; favorite with gardeners	15	6
New White Japan. Flesh greenish white; early and prolific; delicious	15	6
Pine Apple. Oval shaped, rough netted, thick fleshed, juicy and sweet	15	6
Casaba. (New.) A very large, long, green fleshed melon, of delicate flavor, thick fleshed, melting and delicious; has been grown to weigh 15 lbs. An acquisition	20	10
Arlington. (New.) Green fleshed	20	10
Hybrid Seed		package only 15
Watermelon.		
Excelsior. (New. See page 10.)		package only 25
Ferry's Peerless. (New. See page 10.)		package only 10
Vick's Early. (New. See page 10.)		package only 10
Ice Cream, True, White Seeded. A very early melon of superior quality. Very popular	15	6
Jackson, or Strawberry. (New.) A great favorite in the Middle and Southern States. Delicious, seeds white tipped with red.	20	10
New German Watermelon. A choice German watermelon. (For description see page 11.)	40	10
Gipsey. A very large and very productive water melon. A great favorite in New Jersey as a market melon	15	6
Bayard Taylor. A remarkably large, foreign sort, which matures well in this country	25	10
Cream Fleshed Sculptured Seeded. (See page 11.) New; early, remarkably sweet, with singular seed	20	6
Mountain Sweet. Early, solid, sweet and delicious; one of the best for northern cultivation	12	6
Joe Johnston. (New.) A first class Southern melon; large, round in shape, has a dark green, striped, thin rind and is of the finest flavor; worthy of an extensive trial	25	10
Mountain Sprout. Long, striped, scarlet flesh; one of the very best	12	6
Phinney's. For hardiness, vigor, and productiveness, unexcelled; early, very reliable, red-fleshed. (See page 11)	20	6
Citron. For preserves; very hardy and productive	20	6
New Orange. Improved in size—the rind will peel like an orange when fully ripe	15	6
MUSTARD. Sow in drills one foot apart, and cover seed half inch deep. Thrives readily in almost any soil. Water frequently in dry weather, and for a succession sow every two weeks during the season. Used principally as Cress for salads.		
White or Yellow. For salad or medicinal purposes	10	6
NASTURTIUM. Plant in May in rows; the climbing varieties to cover some arbor, or fence, or climb or twine around the house; the dwarf kind in hills or in rows four feet apart. The leaves are used for salad, and the seeds when soft enough to be easily penetrated by the nail, for pickles. If each dwarf is kept by itself the plants show a display of symmetry.		
Tall. An ornamental climber	15	6
Dwarf	20	6
OKRA, or GUMBO. Select warm and rich soil and plant when the ground becomes warm, in rows two feet apart, thinning plants a foot apart in the row. The pods are used to thicken soups, being gathered when young. In the North they require the warmest locations and it is better to start them in a hot-bed.		
Early Dwarf. White, small and round; pods smooth	15	6
Long Green. Later and more productive	15	6
ONION. The soil should be rather light, and free from large stones. Apply from eight to twelve cords of rich, fine compost to the acre. Plough not over five inches deep, and work well with cultivator. Plough again at right angles with first furrows, and cultivate again. Now rake level and fine, and plant seed in rows fourteen inches apart at rate of four pounds to the acre. Keep very clean of weeds. When ripe, pull and dry a few days before storing. For full particulars in every department for the cultivation of the Onion, see my work on "Onion Raising."		
Southport White Globe. Remarkably handsome; great cropper, but would not advise to raise it north of southern Connecticut. (See page 11)	35	10
Marzajole. A silvery white skinned variety, possessing the best qualities desirable for culinary purposes	40	10
Yellow Strasburgh, or Large Yellow. A late standard variety	20	6
Mammoth Tripoli. (See page 11.) One of the largest of the giant foreign varieties		package only 15
Nasbey's Mammoth. An Italian variety excelling in size and mild flavor		package only 10
Giant Rocca. A new Italian variety. (See page 11)	40	10
Large Flat White Italian. A mild flavored onion; grown from setts it attains to a very large size	50	15
Early Red Globe. One of the earliest and most productive and handsomest of all the red sorts	25	10
Early Cracker. A decided improvement on Large Yellow, being much earlier and a fine cropper; the kind for a short season.	25	10
White Portugal. Mild flavored, not a good keeper; best for summer	25	10
Large Red Wethersfield. Pleasant flavored, grows very large, keeps well; hardy	20	10
Early Flat Red. A capital sort where the seasons are short	25	10
Southport Red Globe. A great cropper. Very popular in New York market; is late; would not advise to raise north of southern Connecticut	25	10
New Queen. A new English white onion, the earliest of all varieties (See page 11)	45	15
Danvers Yellow. (True.) Large, round, earlier than Large Yellow, very profitable; 1100 bushels have been raised from one acre	25	10
Potato Onions. The bulbs of these are planted		per quart 35 cents
Onion Setts, New Queen. I have raised a small lot of setts from this new onion. If they retain the characteristics of their parent, they will prove earlier than any other setts		per quart 75 cents
Onion Sets. From these most of the early onions are raised		per quart 50 cents
PARSLEY. Select rich soil and sow the seed in drills one foot apart, covering half inch deep. As the seed is usually from fifteen to twenty five days in vegetating, it will be necessary to sow early. Thin plants to four inches apart when two inches high. The beauty of the plant may be increased by several successive transplantings. It is used principally for flavoring soups, &c., and for garnishing in its natural state.		
Fern Leaved. (New.) (See page 11.)		package only 15
Dickson's Prize		package only 10
Dwarf Curled. Finely curled; good for edging or table ornament	10	6

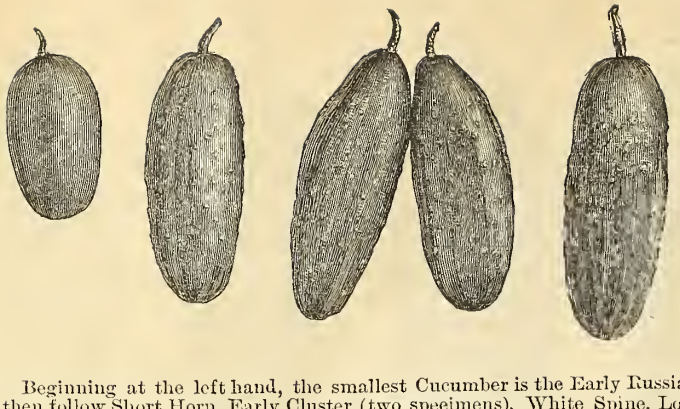




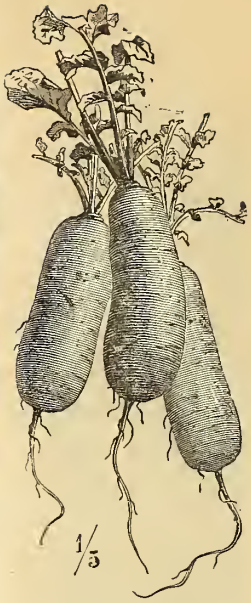
☞ The specimens of corn are not fancy sketches, but were all engraved from photographs which I had taken from specimens grown on my farms. No. 1, Marblehead Mammoth Sweet Corn ; 2, Moore's Early Concord Corn ; 3, Mexican Sweet Corn ; 4, Crosby's Early Sweet Corn ; 5, Early Narragansett Sweet Corn ; 6, Pratt's Early Sweet Corn ; 7, Extra Early Dwarf Sugar Corn. ☞ See pages 13 and 14.



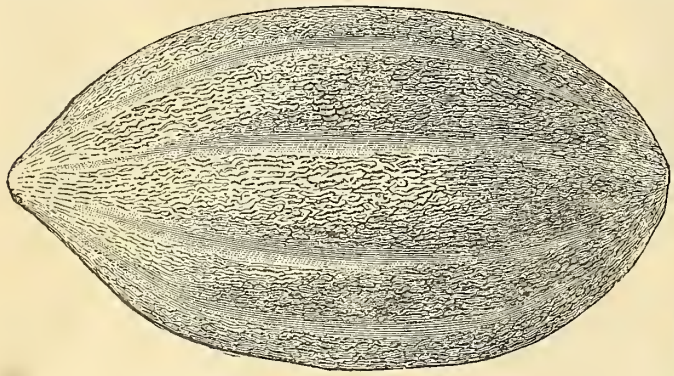
White Solid Celery.



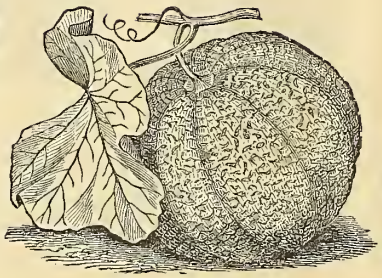
Beginning at the left hand, the smallest Cucumber is the Early Russian, then follow Short Horn, Early Cluster (two specimens), White Spine, Long Green and Improved Long Green Prickly.



Chinese Rose Winter Radish.



Casaba Muskmelon.

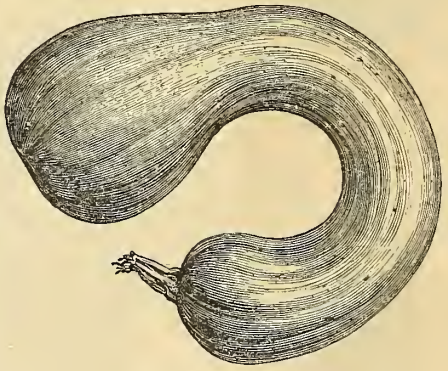


Nutmeg Melon.

Sill's Hybrid Muskmelon.

Russian Netted Cucumber.

Egg Plant.



Crookneck Squash.

Cayenne Pepper.

Bell Pepper.

Drumhead Lettuce.

		Price	Price per Ounce	Price per p'k'ge
PARSLEY.				
	Myatt's Garnishing. Double curled.....package only			10
	Dunnett's Selected. A new English sort		15	6
	Drummond's Scotch Curled. (Selected.) Fine for garnishing		25	6
	Carter's Champion. Moss-curled ; (New.) elegant for garnishing		25	6
	Carter's Covent Garden Garnishing. Probably the best of its type		25	6
PARSNIP.				
	Give the richest and deepest soil to the long varieties of Parsnip; the Turnip sort will grow well on shallow soil. Make the soil very fine, and plant the seed in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning plants to five inches in the rows. The seed should be planted half inch deep. To keep well in the ground over winter, draw a little earth over the tops.			
	Sutton's Student. An English variety		12	6
	Round Early, or Turnip. A new French sort ; excellent for shallow soil, shaped like a turnip		15	6
	Large Dutch. Large and sweet. A standard variety		10	6
	Hollow Crowned, or Guernsey. The hollow crowns are considered superior in quality to the other varieties		10	6
	Abbott's Improved Hollow Crowned. A standard English variety		12	6
	Maltese Parsnip. A new, long English variety		15	6
PEAS.	Of the numbers printed against the Peas, No. 1 indicates first early class, 2 second early and 3 late class. Those marked with a star (*) are wrinkled varieties, the sweetest of all; but as they are liable to rot need to be planted thicker than the round sorts			
	Very Dwarf. These very low varieties require no sticking.			
	The tall sort will run too much to vine if liberally manured, it being better to depend on the richness of land that has been previously in good cultivation. Have the dwarfs, that grow not over fifteen inches high, in rows two feet apart; those varieties attaining the height of from two to three feet, in rows three feet apart; and the rows of the tallest sorts, four feet apart.	Quart by Exp's	Quart by Mail.	
1.	**Hancock.** This is a new seedling of American origin. A first early	40	70	10
3.	**Omega.** (New.) (For description see page 11.)	50	80	15
1.	***Carter's Extra Early Premium Gem.** A new early dwarf wrinkled pea, sent out by Messrs. Carter & Co., seedsmen, of London, as an improvement on Little Gem. More prolific and longer podded. (New. See page 12	70	1 00	15
1.	**Tom Thumb.** One of the very earliest ; very productive ; pods well filled. Height of vine ten inches	40	70	10
2.	***McLean's Little Gem.** A wrinkled pea nearly as early as Tom Thumb ; quality first rate. Twelve inches	50	80	15
1.	**McLean's Blue Peter.** Early ; of fine quality ; pods larger than Tom Thumb, but not so numerous Ten inches	70	1 00	15
2.	**Commodore Nutt.** A remarkably dwarf variety of the sugar or string pea ; to be snapped like beans. Ten inches			15
2.	**Drew's Dwarf.** This is a branching variety, each pea making three or four vines. This pea differs from all others in form ; medium early. Peas remarkably large and a prolific cropper. Needs to be planted very early	50	80	10
	Dwarf.			
	All varieties under this class will do without bushing but on rich, garden soil they will generally do better when bushed.			
1.	**Laxton's No. 1.** (New.) Earlier than Alpha, with straight pods	70	1 00	15
2.	***Laxton's Quality.** A second early, wrinkled pea. Highly recommended by the Royal Horticultural Society	50	80	15
2,	***Nutting's No. 1.** One of the new, early, round varieties sent out by Messrs. Carter, and highly recommended by them	60	90	15
1.	**William 1st.** (New.) (For description see page 11.)	50	80	10
2.	**Fill-Basket.** (New.) A large, very handsome and productive sort ; very prolific	55	85	15
1.	**Sutton's Emerald Gem.** (New) (For description see page 11.)	50	80	10
1.	**Philadelphia Extra Early.** The standard early variety in Philadelphia markets. Of very fine quality	45	75	10
1.	**Carter's First Crop.** Earliest of all ; pods smaller and more numerous than Dan O'Rourke. Two and one-half feet	45	75	10
1.	**Extra Early Dan O'Rourke.** One of the earliest standard market varieties ; very productive. Two feet	35	65	10
1.	**Kentish Invicta.** A new English variety, very early and of great promise. Crop ripens all together. Two and one-half feet	40	70	10
1.	**Extra Early Winship.** A new American sort, remarkably early ; a fine cropper and of good quality. Two and one-half feet	40	70	10
1.	***Laxton's Alpha.** One of the new English wrinkled sorts, distinguished for earliness, productiveness and good quality. In yield it probably surpasses any of the early sorts. (See page 12.)	50	80	10
1.	**Caractacus.** Messrs. Waite & Co., the English seedsmen, send this out as the earliest of all peas. It is adopted by the Boston marketmen as one of the best first early peas. Two feet	40	70	10
1.	**Early Kent.** This will be found to be a very fine pea of the early class ; a keen competitor for market gardeners with the early English sorts. Three feet	35	65	10
1.	**Dexter.** A new American pea, selected as being extra early. Worthy of a trial by gardeners. Two and one-half feet	40	70	10
2.	***McLean's Advancer.** A wrinkled pea—about one fortnight earlier than Champion of England, equal to it in quality, fully as productive, while it grows but two-thirds as high ; everything considered, the best of the second earlies for market purposes. Two and one-half feet. Very popular	40	70	10
2.	***Hair's Dwarf Mammoth.** One of the best for family use—low and bushy in its habit of growth ; peas very large, wrinkled and sweet. Eighteen inches	45	75	10
2.	**Brown's Dwarf Marrowfat.** The earliest of all marrowfats ; dwarfish habit. A first class American variety. Two feet	50	80	10
3.	***Carter's Leviathan.** A white wrinkled pea ; very large of size and fine of flavor. Two and one-half feet	50	80	10
3.	***Yorkshire Hero.** A large late wrinkled dwarf; peas remarkably large and fine; a most capital sort for the kitchen garden. Two and one-half feet	40	70	10
3.	***McLean's Premier.** An English wrinkled pea, pods and peas very large; sent out as being of very superior quality and productiveness. A nice family pea. Two and one-half feet	45	75	10
2.	**Dwarf Blue Imperial.** An old standard sort ; two feet	40	70	10
	Tall Varieties. All these need bushing.			
3.	**Laxton's Superlative.** (New.) (For description see page 11.)	50	80	15
3.	***Popular.** (New.) (For description see page 11.)	45	75	15
3.	**Dwarf Sugar.** A string pea ; pods edible. My variety is of dwarfish habit, with fine large pods. Four feet	50	80	15
3.	**Laxton's Supreme.** One of the green marrow class, yielding remarkably long and well-filled pods. A fine late family garden pea. Five feet	50	80	15
3.	***Laxton's Quantity.** (New.) A wrinkled marrow of fine flavor, characterized by a robust habit and great productiveness. Five feet	50	80	15
3.	**Champion of England.** An old favorite ; rich flavored and very productive. Four to five feet	35	65	10
3.	**Black Eyed Marrowfat.** A favorite in the Boston market ; large pod ; prolific ; capital for market. Three to four feet	20	50	10
3.	**Missouri Marrowfat.** Not so tall as Large Marrowfat ; very productive and a favorite pea with marketmen. Three to four feet	30	60	10
3.	**Large White Marrowfat.** A standard late sort	25	55	10

	Price per ounce	Price per p'k'ge
PEPPER.		
Peppers should be started in a cold frame or hot-bed. Transplant the young plants into the open ground towards the close of May in a very sunny location, having the rows eighteen inches apart; thin plants a foot apart in the rows. The ground should be made very rich, either by high manuring before plants are transplanted, or by liberal application of guano, or liquid manures afterward.		
Chili. Sharply conical, about two inches in length and one-half inch in diameter. Of a brilliant scarlet color when ripe	40	6
Long Yellow	40	6
Monstrous or Grossum. A French variety, the largest of all; not very pungent	50	10
Large Bell. A standard sort	35	6
Cayenne. Small, long and tapering; very hot; best for seasoning pickles	35	6
Large Sweet Mountain. Very large and excellent for mangoes	50	10
Cherry. Small, smooth and round; a great bearer	35	6
Squash, or Flat. A great favorite; large and thick fleshed; the best for pickling	25	6
Long Red, or Sante Fe .package only		10
PUMPKIN.		
Cultivate as Squash, which see for general directions.		
Nigger. (New.) (For description see page 11.)	20	6
Tree. (New.) (For description see page 11.) .package only		15
Large Field. Good for stock .per quart 50 cents.		6
Sugar Pumpkin. Smaller than Large Field, but fine grained and sweeter; first rate either for the table or stock	15	6
Cheese. A small rather early sort	10	6
Michigan Mammoth. A soft shelled variety, excellent for stock. It grows very large and is a heavy cropper	35	10
RADISH.		
For early use sow in spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills six to ten inches apart, covering seed half inch deep. Thin plants an inch apart in the row. As the roots are more succulent and tender when grown quickly, a rich, moist soil should be preferred and frequent watering in dry weather will be found beneficial. For a succession sow every two weeks. The Olive shaped varieties are more tender, sweeter and earlier than the long kinds, and not so apt to be worm eaten.		
Carter's Selected Long Scarlet. Sent out by Messrs. Carter & Co. as the best variety of Long Scarlet. Has proved a favorite among market gardeners around Boston	12	6
French Breakfast. A beautiful variety of the Olive radish, scarlet at the body and white at the extremity	12	6
Wood's Fine Frame. Excellent for cultivation under glass; very early. A favorite with English market gardeners. In shape between Olive and Long	12	6
Covent Garden. A fine selection of Long Scarlet. This new sort is considered the best of all the Long Scarlet varieties	12	6
London Particular Long Scarlet. Held in high esteem in London market; fine, long scarlet	12	6
Early Scarlet Olive Shaped. Very early and handsome; quick growth, tender, excellent	12	6
Yellow Summer Turnip. An early and excellent summer variety	12	6
Early Rose Olive. Differs from Early Scarlet Olive in color only	12	6
Red Turnip Rooted. A standard early, very popular in markets of New York	12	6
White Turnip Rooted. For summer and winter use	12	6
Black Spanish. Fine long, late variety; stored for winter use	12	6
Black Spanish. Round variety	12	6
Chinese Rose Winter. By far the best for winter use. Grows large and tender	20	10
Raphanus Caudatus, or Rat-tailed Radish. Pods grow to a foot or more in length, and are edible .package only		15
California Mammoth White. (New.) A new winter sort, eight to twelve inches long, and two inches in diameter in the largest part. From the Chinese in California. An acquisition	25	10
RHUBARB.		
Sow the seed in drills eighteen inches apart and cover one inch deep. Thin the plants to six inches apart. When the plants are one year old prepare the ground for the final bed by trenching two feet deep, mixing a liberal quantity of manure with the soil. Set plants four feet apart each way. Do not cut until the second year, and give a dressing of manure every fall. If it is desired at any time to increase the bed, the roots may be taken up in the spring and divided.		
Linnæus. Large, tender, and of excellent flavor. A well-known market variety	30	15
Mammoth. The largest of all		15
SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER	15	6
Sow in early spring on light, rich soil, in drills fourteen inches apart and thin the plants to three inches in the row. The roots will be ready for use in October and will sustain no injury by being left in the ground during the winter. When cooked the flavor somewhat resembles the oyster and is a good substitute for it.		
SORREL. Large Leaved French	15	6
Sow in hot-bed early in the spring, and transplant to the open ground, on warm, mellow soil, when the soil has become warm, setting the plants in rows two feet apart and about sixteen inches apart in the row. As the seed is rather slow to germinate, it should be watered liberally in the hot-bed.		
SPINACH.		
For summer use sow early in spring, in drills eight inches to one foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. Select rich soil, and manure liberally. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of two weeks through the season. For very early spring use sow in August and protect the plants through the winter by a thick covering of clean straw or some similar, light covering. Spinach is used principally as greens for boiling, and is very highly esteemed for this purpose.		
New Zealand. Makes a very large plant and will endure drought; best quality	15	6
Prickly Seeded. The hardiest variety; thick leaved—for fall sowing	10	5
Round Leaved. The popular summer variety	10	5
Extra Large Round Leaved. (New.)	12	6
SQUASH.		
All vines delight in warm and rich soil. Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing. Manure at rate of six or eight cords to the acre, working it just under the surface with the cultivator or gang plough. Plant in hills nine to ten feet apart for running varieties, and five or six feet apart for bush sorts; work some rich, fine manure into each hill. Plant seed and leave two plants to the hill. Keep well covered with plaster or air-slaked lime in early stages of growth. Cultivate frequently until runners are well started. For full particulars in every department, see my work "Squashes and How to grow them."		
Cambridge Marrow. (New. See page 10.)	20	10
"The Butman." (New.) (For description see page 1.)	25	10
Marblehead Squash. (New.) For full description (see page 3.)	20	10
Vegetable Marrow. The standard English squash; a fair summer variety with us; a heavy cropper; good for stock	20	6
American Turban. Decidedly the best of all fall squashes. (See page 8)	20	10
Boston Marrow. A standard fall squash; of a rich orange color, and very productive	15	6
Summer Crookneck. Early, fine for summer use	12	6
White Early Bush. The earliest sort	12	6
Golden Bush. A fine early summer sort	12	6
Hubbard. The standard winter squash. (See page 8.)	20	6
Yokohama. This squash has the flavor of the crookneck class, but is finer grained and much superior in quality...p'k'ge only		10
Canada Crookneck. The small, well-known, excellent kind	25	6
Large Winter Crookneck. The old standard sort, the best of keepers	15	6
Mammoth Yellow. Weighing from 100 to 300 pounds	50	15
Cocoanut. (See page 3.) A half-bush variety of small size, but remarkably heavy and very prolific; fine grained and of a very rich, chestnut-like flavor. This squash is worth raising as an ornament for the parlor	30	10

	Price per ounce.	Price per pk'ge.
SUNFLOWER. Sow thinly in drills three feet apart and thin to one and one-half feet apart in the row.		
Common.	10	6
Mammoth Russian. A fine variety. Valuable for poultry or vegetable oil. Flowers very large.....package only		10
SWISS CHARD. Plant and cultivate as Beets. The tops while young are boiled as greens and the centre leaf cooked and served like asparagus.		
Ornamental Varieties. These leaf vines are white or brilliant scarlet and yellow, and are planted in England scattered through flower plots with fine effect.....package only		10
Common Chard.	15	6
TOMATO. With the single exception of Tomato De Laye all of the varieties of Tomatoes are of my own growing from carefully selected stock. Sow the seeds in March or April in the hot-bed or in pots in a sunny exposure in the house. If it is desired to make very healthy, stocky plants, they may be transplanted or repotted when about two or three inches high, to dwarf and give them more room. When five or six inches high, if the ground has become warm, transplant them to the open ground, on a rainy or cloudy day if possible, if not, the young plants should be liberally watered and shaded from the hot sun. The richer the soil the more handsome and plentiful the fruit will be, but if it is desirable to have the fruit ripen as early as possible select rather light, poor soil and a sunny location. Trimming off the latorals, training to a stake and propagating by slips, are believed by many to promote earliness. Set the plants four feet apart each way, upon mounds of earth, to allow the foliage to open and let the sun in amongst the fruit. A cheap trellis made by driving three stakes around the plants and encircling them with three or four barrel hoops makes a very nice support for training them on in the garden. Checking the growth of the vines by pinching off the ends will be found beneficial, after the fruit has begun to set.		
Powells. (New. See page 10.).....package only		15
Foote's Hundred Days. (New.) See page 10.....package only		15
Conqueror. (New.) See page 10.	40	10
Livingston's Acme. (New.) See page 10.....package only		15
Alliance. A large purple tomato, resembling "Lester's Perfected" in type, but an improvement on that fine old variety. pk. only		10
Early Dwarf Red. A new French variety, about as early as Dwarf Scotch.....package only		10
Paragon. (New.) (For description see page 3.).....package only		15
Robert. (New.) An early variety, but not so early with me as Canada Victor.	40	10
Canada Victor. (New.) For full description of this fine, new tomato see page 8.	50	10
Canada Victor. *Extra selected seed.* (See page 7.).	1 25	15
Hathaway's Excelsior. The best of the spherical, round tomatoes, being quite early, uniformly round, very solid, of excellent quality and very productive.	40	10
Arlington. (New.) Of large size, quite smooth and solid; late.	40	10
Charter Oak. (New.) A very handsome, large round variety.	40	10
Essex Early Round. Very early, round and solid. A capital sort for early market; very popular in eastern Massachusetts.	40	10
Hubbard's Curled Leaf. This tomato so closely resembles Early York that I consider it but a strain of that variety.	40	10
Trophy. A magnificent new variety. Particularly valuable in the home garden.	50	10
Gen. Grant. Remarkably smooth, symmetrical and solid. A popular market sort around Boston.	40	10
Orangefield. A new English variety of a rich fruity flavor.	40	10
Early York. Very early, dwarf and productive.	40	10
Dwarf Scotch. Early; the most dwarf of all excepting De Laye and Wonder.	40	5
Keyes' Early Prolific. One of the earliest; bears its fruit in large clusters of medium sized tomatoes.	40	10
Yellow Fig. Pear shaped, and used to preserve as figs.....package only		10
Cherry. Flavor unsurpassed. Fruit small, but a wonderful cropper.....package only		10
Fejee. Very similar to Lester's Perfected.	40	5
Mammoth Chihuahua. Grows to weigh as high as two pounds each. More curious than useful.....package only		5
Cook's Favorite. Roundish in shape and quite solid when fully ripe.	40	5
Boston Market. A large smooth variety which has deteriorated of late years.	40	10
New White Apple. Sweet, with a rich, fruit-like flavor. Highly ornamental for the table.....package only		10
Large Yellow. Large and of a sweetish and peculiar flavor.	40	5
Large Smooth Red. The standard kind; good for market purposes.	40	5
Tomato De Laye. The new French upright variety; large and of superior quality, but a shy bearer.....package only		10
Tilden. First class on low, rich soil; of large size, thick meated, smooth and of high flavor.	40	5
New Mexican. New, large, round; a good variety for the South.	45	5
Strawberry, or Ground Cherry. (Alkekengi.) Grows enclosed in a husk; excellent for preserves; will keep with husks all winter.....package only		10
Yellow Plum. Small, elegant. Nice for preserves.....package only		10
Currant. Very elegant; resembles long bunches of currants; very ornamental.....package only		10
TURNIP. For early use sow the small sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fourteen inches apart—the Rutabagas thirty inches. As the seed is very fine it should be covered but slightly, excepting in very dry weather. Select light, and if possible, new soil, and manure with plaster and ashes, or phosphates. Should the young plants be troubled with insects, a sprinkling of the same will be found beneficial. Of the early varieties thin the plants to six inches apart and the Rutabagas to one foot. For fall and winter use the early kinds should be sown from the middle of July to the middle of August, and the Rutabagas from the middle of June to the first of July, using from one to one and a half pounds of seed to the acre. Turnips are very extensively used as winter feed for cattle and sheep. "Swede" and "Rutabaga" being synonymous terms, the names below, given as they are generally used, will be readily understood.		
Golden Swede. (New.) See page 10.	15	8
American Rutabaga. Popular among our market gardeners both for table and for feeding stock. Flesh very solid. A first-rate keeper.	10	6
White Tankard. One of the English varieties—in shape resembling a tankard. White-fleshed; a very heavy cropper.	10	6
Early Red Top. Fine, sweet, mild, rapid grower; very early and popular.	10	6
Early White Top. Differs from Red Top only in color.	10	6
Yellow Finland. Very elegant; less eaten by worms than most sorts.	15	6
Orange Jelly. A round, yellow English turnip of finer quality than Golden Ball.	10	6
Improved Yellow Globe. Fine for family use or for field culture. An excellent American variety.	12	6
Jersey Navet. A new English variety of white turnip; an underground turnip; early, very sweet.	15	6
Carter's Imperial Swede. Messrs. Carter & Co. rank this as the best of their swede turnips.	10	6
Long White Cowhorn. Matures quickly, carrot shaped, fine grained and sweet.	10	6
Green Top Aberdeen. Round, yellow-fleshed and firm; a good keeper. This variety in earliness and for stock purposes is half way between the early varieties and the Rutabaga.	10	6
Sweet German. Large, white, sweet, excellent—a first rate keeper.	10	6
Skirving's Purple Top Rutabaga. A standard field variety for stock and fine for family use. Yellow fleshed.	10	6
Devonshire Grey Stone. A fine English kind for fall use for stock.	10	6
London Purple Top Swede. Short neck and round in shape; grows to a larger size than Skirving's and has a shorter neck. Yellow fleshed.	10	6
Shamrock Swede. A popular English sort. Short neck and oblong in shape. Yellow fleshed.	10	6
Laing's Improved Swede. One of the earliest swedes; a handsome variety of excellent quality. Yellow fleshed. For the table	10	6
Large White French. A white market rutabaga.	10	6

VEGETABLE SNAILS. See page 11.....package only.... 10

VEGETABLE CATERPILLARS. See page 11.....package only.... 10

WHITLOOF. A most distinct and entirely new vegetable, somewhat resembling Chickory in habit. It produces a moderate-sized and beautiful white heart, in shape similar to Cos lettuce; and the top, either boiled or eaten as a salad, or the root boiled will be found a valuable acquisition.....Package only, 10 cents.

SWEET OR POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

	per oz.	P'k'ge		per oz.	P'k'ge		per oz.	P'k'ge
Sage—American seed	30	6	Hoarhound	40	10	Fenugreek		6
Thyme, broad leaved English	40	10	Hyssop	15	6	Henbane		6
Summer Savory	25	6	Rue	50	10	Lavender	50	5
Sweet Basil	15	6	Rosemary	50	10	Melis Balm		10
Sweet Marjoram	30	6	Sweet Fennel	10	6	White Poppy		6
Caraway	10	6	Saffron	10	6	Wormwood		10
Coriander	10	6	Belladonna		6	Fuller's Teasel	15	6
Dill	10	6	Cumin		6			

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

HUNGARIAN GRASS. A magnificent forage crop for light land. On land in high condition, two crops may be grown the same season. Price per express, at purchasers expense, per peck, 80 cents; per bushel, $2.00.

GERMAN MILLET. A heavier cropper than Hungarian, leaves broader and stalks stouter; it requires strong land, whereas Hungarian will do well on light land. Price per express, at purchaser's expense, per peck, $1 60; per bushel, $3 00.

SilverHull Buckwheat. (New.) (See page 10.)..per pound 35 cents.
Chinese Hulless Oats. (New.) (See page 11.)....per pound 50 cents.
Probsteier Oats. (See description below).....per pound 35 cents.
Excelsior Oats. (See description below).....per pound 35 cents.
Orchard Grass.....per quart 30 cents.
English Lawn Grass.....per quart 50 cents.
Alsike Clover.....per pound 50 cents.
Red Clover..... " " 35 cents.

Canary Seed (prices may vary).....per quart 45 cents.
Rape Seed, " " " .....per quart 30 cents.
Giant Summer Rye. Kernels enormously large; a spring rye. 60 cts. pt.
Osage Orange. For hedges.....per pound 75 cents.
White Clover.....per pound 75 cents.
Perennial Rye Grass.....per quart 35 cents.
Timothy Grass.....market price.
Red Top Grass.....market price.

PRICE LIST OF POTATOES, ASPARAGUS ROOTS, &c.

For descriptions of Potatoes see further on.

Per express or freight, at the expense of the purchaser, per mail at my expense.	In lots of 25 bbls.	In lots of 10 bbls.	Per Barrel.	Per Bushel.	Per Peck.	25 Eyes by mail.
Scituate Seedling. (New.) Per mail, 50 cents per pound					1 00	50
Cayuga Chief. (New.) Per mail, 50 cents per pound						50
Little Giant. (New.) Per mail, 50 cents per pound						50
Burbank's Seedling. Per mail 50 cents per lb			10 00	4 00	1 25	50
Dunmore Seedling. Per mail 50 cents per lb			10 00	4 00	1 25	50
Early Ohio, Per mail 50 cents per lb			6 00	2 75	1 00	50
Calcutta Seedling. Per mail 50 cents per lb				3 00	1 00	50
Paragon. (New.)			5 50	2 75	1 00	50
Snowflake. (New.)			5 00	2 50	85	50
Extra Early Vermont			5 00	2 50	85	50
Brownell's Beauty			5 00	2 50	85	50
Bresee's No. 6, or Peerless			5 00	2 50	85	50
Early Rose			4 50	2 00	75	50
Excelsior			5 00	2 50	85	50

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL ASPARAGUS.

Roots One year old. Price per 100, $1.25; per 1000, $10.00; per mail, per 100, $2.50; small roots, per 100 per mail, $1.60
Two years old, Price per 100, $1.50; per 1000, $12,00; these are too bulky to send by mail.
Horseradish Setts. Per 100, $1.00; per 1000, $7.00; per 100, per mail, $1.50.

STRAWBERRY VINES.

WILSON'S ALBANY. The great market berry; does well everywhere.
CHARLES DOWNING. Vigorous, hardy and productive; fruit uniformly large, juicy, and of excellent flavor.
JUCUNDA. Fruit very large and heavy; often commands highest price in the market. Requires rich soil and high cultivation.
LADY OF THE LAKE. One of Mr. Scott's Seedlings. Very popular around Boston.
HOVEY'S SEEDLING. An old and very much esteemed variety.
GREEN PROLIFIC. A good variety for light soils; very hardy; fruit very sweet.
BLACK DEFIANCE. Very early; large, deep scarlet fruit.

Price for each of the above: $8.00 per 1000; $1.00 per 100; per 100 per mail, $1.40.

EXCELSIOR OATS. This new white oat is warmly endorsed by Hon. Levi Bartlett, a distinguished agricultural writer, and highly recommended for the size of the grains, the weight per bushel, and for its great productiveness. These oats were imported from England and distributed by the Department of Agriculture at Washington in 1869. This is a white bush Oat, but very distinct from the Probsteier. It is a very early variety, ripening ten or twelve days in advance of the common oat. The yield per acre has not been quite equal to the Probsteier, but they are heavier, weighing sometimes 42 lbs. to the measured bushel. Price per express—

Per bushel (of 32 lbs.)	$2.00	Per peck - - -	$.70
Per half bushel - - -	1.25		

WHITE PROBSTEIER OATS. These are a German oat, well adapted to this climate, and so far have not shown that inclination to deteriorate or "run out" that is usually exhibited by other heavy varieties. It is somewhat taller than the common variety, of strong rank growth, the leaves being very long and wide, and of an unusually dark green color. The straw is *Coarse and Strong and not liable to lodge.* This is also a bush Oat, the grain being distributed on all sides of the heads, which are large and well filled. The kernels are large and plump, and enveloped in a *soft, thin, white husk.* It ripens two or three days later and yields much better than the common variety. The yield has varied from 56 bushels to 98 bushels per acre; the average for six years being a little over 74 bushels per acre. They sometimes weigh 39 lbs. to the bushel. Price same as Excelsior Oats.

SEED BY THE POUND OR BY THE BUSHEL.

Rates by mail, postage paid by me; when ordered by express, express charges to be paid by purchaser.

	¼lb.	lb.
ASPARAGUS.		
Conover's Collosal	25	75
BEET. Table Varieties.		
Hatch's Early Turnip	30	90
Early Bassano	30	90
Yellow Turnip	30	1 00
Bastian's New Turnip Beet	50	1 50
Bastian's Half Long	50	1 50
Early Blood Turnip	30	90
Dewing's Early Blood Turnip	30	90
Egyptian	50	1 50
Simon's Early Blood Turnip	30	1 00
Long Smooth Dark Blood	25	80
BEET. Mangold Wurtzels (for stock.)		
Norbiton Giant Long Red	25	80
Long Red	25	75
Improved American Sugar	30	1 00
Carter's Orange Globe	25	75
Carter's Long Red Mammoth	25	75
Yellow Ovoid	25	75
White Sugar	20	60
Vilmorin's Improved French Sugar	40	1 20
Yellow Globe	20	60
Red Globe	20	60
Red Ovoid	25	75
BERBERRY. See note on page 16	40	1 25
CABBAGE.		
Marblehead Dutch	1 50	5 00
Wyman	2 00	7 00
Cannon Ball	1 50	5 00
Fottler's Early Drumhead	2 00	6 00
Little Pixie	75	2 50
Nonpareil—very early	50	1 50
Early York	50	1 50
Early Jersey Wakefield (true)	2 00	7 00
Early Schweinfurt	1 30	4 00
Early Winnigstadt	1 00	3 00
Bergen Drumhead	1 20	3 50
Stone Mason Drumhead (fine)	1 50	4 50
Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead	2 50	8 00
Premium Flat Dutch	1 00	3 00
Improved American Savoy	1 30	4 00
Improved American Savoy Extra Curled	1 30	4 00
Drumhead Savoy	1 20	3 50
Red Drumhead	1 30	4 00
Red Dutch	1 00	3 00
Savoy for Greens	20	60
CARROT.		
Danvers	70	2 00
Early Short Horn	40	1 20
Carter's Early Horn	40	1 20
Improved Long Orange	50	1 50
Long Orange	40	1 15
Large White Belgian	30	90
Yellow Belgian	40	1 20
Red Altringham	30	1 00
CAULIFLOWER.		
Lenormand's	4 50	14 00
Early Paris	3 50	10 00
Improved Early Paris	3 50	10 00
CELERY.		
Sandringham	1 00	3 00
Boston Market	1 50	5 00
White Solid	75	2 50
Turner's Incomparable	75	2 50
CHICKORY	30	1 00
CHUFAS	40	1 25
CRESS.		
Curled	20	60

	¼lb.	lb.
CUCUMBER.		
Extra Early Russian	50	1 50
Early Cluster	30	1 00
Early Frame	30	1 00
Early White Spine	30	1 00
Long Green	40	1 20
Boston Pickling	50	1 50
Short Pickling	50	1 50
New Jersey Hybrid, (an extra long white spine)	50	1 50
White Japan, (an extr early white spine)	50	1 50
Short Green	30	1 00
LETTUCE.		
Black Tennis Ball	1 00	3 00
White Tennis Ball or Boston Market	1 00	3 00
Early Curled Silesia	70	2 00
Early Simpson	90	2 75
Boston Curled (true)	1 00	3 00
Neapolitan Cabbage	1 00	3 00
Drumhead	55	1 60
Perpignan	1 00	3 00
MELON. Muskmelon.		
Ward's Nectar	75	2 50
Arlington	70	2 00
Sills Hybrid	50	1 50
Christiana	50	1 50
Improved Cantaloupe	70	2 00
Skillmans	35	1 10
Jenny Lind	40	1 20
Nutmeg. (The early Boston variety)	40	1 20
White Japan	50	1 50
Green Citron	35	1 10
Long Yellow Musk	35	1 10
Casaba	50	1 50
Watermelon.		
Strawberry	70	2 00
Bayard Taylor	70	2 00
Gypsey	35	1 10
Mountain Sweet	30	90
Mountain Sprout	35	1 10
Phinney's	45	1 40
Ice Cream	50	1 50
Orange	50	1 50
Japan Cream-Fleshed Sculptured-Seeded	70	2 00
MUSTARD.		
White	20	60
OKRA.		
Early Dwarf	30	90
Long Green	30	90
ONION.		
Early Red Globe (my own growing)	80	2 50
Early Flat Red (my own growing)	80	2 50
Large Red Wethersfield (my own growing)	70	2 00
Southport Red Globe	70	2 25
Southport White Globe	1 00	3 00
Early Cracker (my own growing)	80	2 50
Early Round Yellow Danvers, (my own growing)	80	2 50
White Portugal	80	2 50
Lato Yellow or Strasburg	70	2 00
New Queen	1 50	4 50
Marzajole	1 25	
Five pound lots or more of either of the above varieties 25 cents less per pound.		
PARSLEY.		
Double Curled	30	1 00
PARSNIP.		
Maltese	50	1 50
Large Dutch	25	75

	½ lb.	lb.
PARSNIP.		
Abbott's Improved Hollow Crowned	30	1 00
Large Hollow Crowned, or Gurnsey	25	75
Student	30	90
PUMPKIN.		
Sugar	30	1 00
Large Field	15	35
Cheese	25	75
RADISH.		
Carter's Selected Long Scarlet	30	1 00
Yellow Summer Turnip	30	1 00
London Particular Long Scarlet	30	1 00
Early Scarlet Olive	30	1 00
French Breakfast	30	1 00
Early Rose Olive	30	1 00
Covent Garden (Early Long Scarlet)	25	75
Red Turnip	30	1 00
White Turnip	25	75
Wood's Fine Frame	25	75
Chinese Rose Winter	50	1 50
Black Spanish (Long)	25	75
Black Spanish (Round)	25	75
California White	75	2 50
SAGE. American	1 00	3 00
SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster	45	1 25
SPINACH.		
Round Leaved	20	50
Prickly Seeded	20	60
New Zealand	30	1 00
Extra Large Round Leaved	25	75
SQUASH.		
Butman	70	2 00
Vegetable Marrow	70	2 00
Cambridge Marrow	70	2 00
Marblehead	70	2 00
Hubbard	50	1 50
American Turban	70	2 00

	½ lb.	lb.
SQUASH.		
Boston Marrow	50	1 50
Summer Crookneck	30	1 00
Large Winter Crookneck	30	1 00
Early White Bush, or Scallop	30	1 00
Early Yellow Bush	30	1 00
TOMATO.		
Canada Victor. [Selected seed.]	1 50	5 00
Canada Victor, (*Extra* Selected Seed), $1 25 per oz.		
Trophy	1 50	5 00
Essex Early	1 30	4 00
Gen. Grant	1 00	3 00
Keyes' Early Prolific	1 00	3 00
Boston Market	1 30	4 00
Large Red	1 00	3 00
Tilden	1 50	4 00
TURNIP.		
Golden Swede. (New.)	30	1 00
White Tankard	25	75
American Rutabaga	25	75
Devonshire Greystone	25	75
Early Red Top	25	75
Early White Top, or Early White Dutch	25	75
Golden Ball	25	75
Improved Yellow Globe	30	1 00
Yellow Top Aberdeen	25	75
Long White Cowhorn	25	75
Skirving's Swede, or Rutabaga	25	75
Carter's Imperial Swede	25	75
Orange Jelly	25	75
Large White French	25	75
Sweet German or Russia	30	1 00
London Purple Top Swede	25	75
Shamrock Swede (fine)	25	75
Laing's Swede	25	75
Jersey Navet	30	1 00

Seeds by the peck or bushel, per express or freight; charges to be paid by purchaser.

BEANS. Bush or Dwarf.	Peck.	Bushel.
Intermediate Horticultural	1 50	5 00
Yellow Eye	1 25	3 50
Early Fegee	1 30	4 00
Early Long Yellow Six Weeks	1 50	4 50
Dwarf German Wax (round)	1 50	5 00
Dwarf German Wax (long)	1 50	5 00
Early White Marrow	1 30	4 00
Early White Navy or Pea	1 30	4 00
Early White Medium	1 30	4 00
Early Mohawk	1 50	5 00
Dwarf Black Wax	1 50	5 00
Early Valentine	1 50	4 50
Early China	1 50	4 50
Large Lima	3 00	10 00
BEANS. Pole or Running.		
Horticultural	2 75	8 00
Concord	2 75	8 00
BROOM CORN.		
Improved Evergreen	1 50	5 00
Evergreen	1 25	4 50
BUCKWHEAT.		
Silver Hull	1 00	3 50
ALSIKE CLOVER	4 00	15 00
CORN.		
Pratt's. The earliest for market	1 75	6 00
Mexican	1 75	6 00
Bates	1 75	6 00
Moore's Early Concord	1 25	4 50
Early Minnesota	1 50	5 00
Crosby's Early Sweet	1 50	5 00
Stowell's Evergreen Sweet	1 50	5 00
Lamson's Early Yellow Field	1 00	3 00

CORN.	Peck.	Bushel.
Early Canada	1 00	3 00
Mammoth Field	1 25	4 00
Sweet Corn for Fodder	1 00	3 00
Hundred Days Dent	1 25	4 00
ONIONS.		
Potato Onions	1 50	5 00
Onion Sets	Market Price.	
PEAS.		
Extra Early Premium Gem	3 50	11 75
Laxton's Alpha	2 50	9 00
William 1st	3 00	11 00
Philadelphia Extra Early	2 25	8 00
Kentish Invieta	2 25	8 00
Early Dexter	2 25	8 00
Early Kent	2 00	6 00
Brown's Dwarf Marrowfat	2 50	
Early Winship	2 25	8 00
Carter's First Crop	2 25	8 00
Early Caractaeus	2 50	8 50
McLean's Little Gem (Dwarf)	2 50	9 50
Early Tom Thumb (Dwarf)	2 50	9 00
Extra Early Dan O'Rourke	2 00	7 00
McLean Advancer	2 25	8 00
Drew's Dwarf	2 25	8 00
McLean's Premier	2 50	9 00
Champion of England	1 75	6 00
Missouri Marrowfat	1 50	5 00
Black Eyed Marrowfat	1 00	3 00
Large White Marrowfat	1 25	4 00
Canada Field	75	2 50

SUPERIOR ONION SEED.

Sow in early Spring in drills 14 inches apart, using 4 lbs. of seed to the acre.

My stock of Onion Seed is raised with peculiar care, none but the very best and earliest onions being selected for seed stock, and from these I select carefully, by hand, my seed onions. *Not an ounce of seed is sent out from my establishment that is not perfectly reliable.* Exercising such care, I claim for it a quality superior to most of that in the market, which is raised either from very small, refuse onions, from large and coarse onions, or, again, from such onions as the seed grower chances to have on hand—either of which qualities tends to produce poor onions. All the onion seed of my own growing is raised in locations perfectly isolated, and *the yellow sorts will be found to be almost entirely free of any mixture with red.* Below I add a few extracts from the many letters received from my customers.

Early Round Danvers Yellow Onion. The Danvers Onion excels in earliness, and yields more than the Flat Red or Yellow sorts. Over 1000 bushels have been raised on an acre. It commands in Boston market a readier sale than the Red sorts, and brings a higher price in the market.

Early Flat Red. One of the very earliest, hardy and reliable. A capital sort for the extreme north where other sorts are too late to bottom and ripen well.

Early Red Globe, or Danvers Red. This ripens two or three weeks earlier than Red Wethersfield. Seullions are almost unknown with this onion when grown from most carefully selected seed stock, it being as reliable for bottoming well as Winnigstadt Cabbage is to make a head.

Southport Late Red Globe. This variety of Late Red is very popular in the markets of New York, where it sells at a higher price per barrel than the common Red Wethersfield. Being much rounder it measures better, and for this reason also is more profitable for market gardeners to grow. It is quite late, and I therefore do not recommend it for farmers who live north of southern Connecticut.

White Globe. As white and handsome as a newly made snow-ball; sells half as high again as other sorts. Too late to grow north of southern Connecticut. Should be dried in an airy and shady place.

The Early Cracker Onion is the earliest of all my Yellow sorts and an excellent kind to raise where the seasons are short.

PEDIGREE ONION SEED.

An observing intelligent farmer claimed that earliness, reliability for bottoming, smallness of neck can be as thoroughly inbred in an onion, as capacity to transmit her good qualities can be inbred in a cow or in any class of animals. What is possible to attain to in this matter my customers find in my onion seed, as shown in *the extracts from letters given below.* Those who have never raised onions from seed raised from stock so carefully selected will be equally surprised and pleased at the result.

An axiom that every onion grower soon learns, "*cheap onion seed is always dear.*"

ONION SEED BY THE POUND.

	¼ lb.	Mail. lb.
White Globe	$1 00	$3 00
New Queen	1 50	4 50
White Portugal	80	2 50
Large Red Wethersfield (own growing)	70	2 00
Southport Late Red Globe	70	2 25
Early Round Yellow Danvers, my own growing, from hand picked onions	80	2 50
Early Round Yellow Danvers, in 5 lb. lots		2 25
Extra Early Yellow Flat, or Cracker	80	2 50
Early Red Globe, (own growing)	80	2 50
Early Red Globe in 5 lb. lots		2 25
Early Flat Red	80	2 50

THE SOUTH CAN RAISE ONIONS the same year from the black seed. I would particularly desire to call the attention of my patrons in the *South* to the fact that *seed grown as far north as my farms are located will as a rule produce in the Southern States full sized onions the first season*, without resorting to the expensive and slow method of sowing seeds for setts, which must be planted another season to get the fully developed onion, as is the ordinary practice at the South. Please observe that several of the recommendations given below are from Southern States; and the onions were matured *full sized the first year* from my black seed. My customers in Texas have written me that they have grown onions the first year from black seed of my raising, in one instance, three inches in diameter, and in another weighing a pound each.

"The Onion seed were superior to any I ever had. Where in the garden is economy so misdirected as in buying cheap onion seed?"
Mott's Corners, N. Y. S. W. SEAMAN.

"The Yellow Danvers Onion seed I got from you beat everything I ever saw in the Black seed line." CHARLES MENARD.
Edgar Springs, Mo.

"Please send me two pounds of Early Round Yellow Danvers Onion seed. I can get seed in my own neighborhood for two dollars per pound, but prefer yours at four dollars. The seed I got of you last year did well. From three pounds of seed I grew 420 bushels."
Perry, Ohio. N. P. WATTS.

"Your Onion seed I think is superior to any in the market. My Yellow Danvers and Round Red which I raised last year from seed purchased of you, was awarded the first premium at the County Fair, last fall."
Hawley, Minn. J. B. STETSON.

"The Onion seed,—the White Globe and Large Red,—obtained from you last season, did remarkably well; beat anything of the Onion kind ever grown in this locality. They were a wonder to my neighbors as well as myself. I took the premium for them at the State fair, at Frankfort, the 6th of September." W. T. CRUTCHER.
Frankfort, Ky.

"The Early Cracker Onion seed I had of you last year did nicely for this part of the State. I raised some that were six inches in diameter, and I think they are just the sort to raise where the season is as short as it is here." JAMES A. DODGE.
Sedgwick, Me.

"The seed I purchased from you last spring gave entire satisfaction, although the season was a very bad one. I think I will make 200 bushels of nice full grown onions from the four pounds of Early Cracker seed you sent me." JOHN F. WILLIAMS.
Bonsacks, Va.

"The seeds I ordered from you last year were number one. I raised the best Onions in town. They sold for $1 per bushel when others sold for 60 to 70 cents." J. W. HAMLIN.
Reading, Mich

"I had the best onions round here last summer. I raised 150 bushels from 16 rods of land. They were the Red Weathersfield. My Danvers did as well. My neighbors told me it was the ground, but I told them it was the seed. I sold more onions from ¼ acre than Wordsworth did from 4 acres." WILLIAM GIBSON.
Douglas, Mich.

"I have bought seeds of you for 6 years, and had rather pay $2 per lb. more for your own Onion seed than for any other kind."
Turner Mills, Iowa. A. T. AYERS.

"I have had extra good luck with all the seeds I have received from you. Onions do remarkably well, your seed being the only seed from which we can raise good onions the first year."
Ahnepee, Wis. J. M. L. PARKER.

"I have raised here from your Danvers Onion seed bulbs averaging three inches in diameter, the first year from seed. Had as good success as I ever had in the best onion growing section of Vermont."
Rural Bower, Greensville Co., Va. FRANK M. GAGE.

"I have bought Danvers Yellow Onion seed from you the last three years, and it has proved true to name every time. I could have bought onion seed last year for from one to two dollars per pound, but I was afraid of it. My experience is, good seed true to name is cheap at almost any price. I have tried many others' seeds, but I must say none that proved so true as yours." HENRY SIVERS.
Oswego, N. Y.

"I must say that all the seeds purchased of you did extra well, especially the Danvers Onion, which grew larger from the seed than any onion around here grew from the sets." JAMES MCGOWAN.
Phillipsburg, Warren Co., N. J.

"Having bought my Onion seeds of you for the past three years, and each year having tried other seed in the same field on a fair trial, every time I am convinced that yours is the best I can get, so I send you my order for twelve pounds." DAVID GUNNING.
Marshall, Wis.

"From your Danvers Onion seed planted in February of last year, I grew specimens weighing over one pound each." J. W. FLEMING.
San Saba, Texas.

"It is due you to say that I have purchased my seeds of you for several years and that they have been what you recommend every time. I can buy onion seed at one dollar and a half per pound, but prefer yours at four dollars." ED. HAWLEY.
Ganges, Mich.

"Your Danvers Onions grew better than those from the seed I raised on my own farm. It was the largest crop of onions I ever saw grow. I measured off three square rods of them in which there was not much difference; one of the pieces had eight bushels, wanting ten pounds, which is ahead of anything I ever saw in line of onions." L. F. JOSLIN.
Frankfort, New York.

"The Early Round Yellow Danvers and Early Round Red have seemed to vie with each other in their good behavior. They have yielded me eight hundred bushels to the acre of first class onions."
North Adams, Mass. JOSEPH M. PAUL.

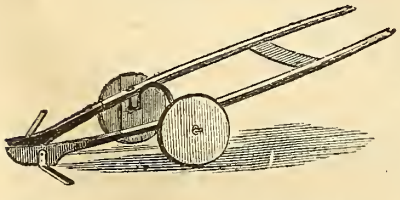
"Let me say that the Danvers Onion seed purchased of you last year gave best satisfaction. I believe that every seed grew. Nor did I find but one *red* onion in the whole lot, which is much to say for its purity."
Wellington, Lorain Co., Ohio. S. S. PARKER.

Implements for Cultivation of Onions and other Vegetables.

MATTHEWS' SEED DRILL, No. 1	$12 00
" " " No. 2	10 00
MATTHEWS' HAND CULTIVATOR	6 00
MATTHEWS' COMBINED SEED DRILL AND CULTIVATOR; this drill is intended for small patches of vegetables.	12 00
GOODWIN'S ONION WEEDER, compactly packed for shipping	5 00
SCUFFLE HOE	1 00
DOUBLE WHEEL HOE	1 50

The prices of these implements are those at which they are retailed at the seed stores in the large cities, at which rates I will superintend without charge the purchasing and forwarding of any of these machines to the address of any person ordering them.

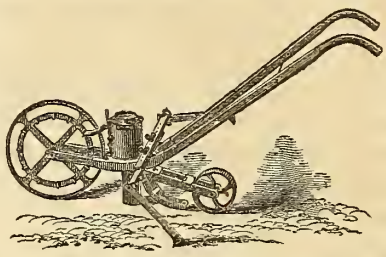
Goodwin's Onion Weeder.



Every gardener knows the importance of weeding with implements as closely as possible to the rows of vegetables in order to lessen the cost of hand weeding. Last season I collected together all the implements that had been invented to weed both sides of the row at the same time. Some of them were very costly, being priced as high as $35. The one that did the work decidedly the best was Goodwin's. This not only cuts each side of the row at the same time, but also half way across between the two rows. It was invented by a practical farmer, and on any vegetable fram will pay for itself several times in the course of a season.

Matthews' Garden Seed Drill.

The new drill was invented by Mr. E. G. MATTHEWS, the inventor and manufacturer of the HOLBROOK "REGULATOR" SEED DRILL, and has been remodelled and improved for 1877. Time and experience have enabled him to improve upon that and produce in this new machine one, which, though closely resembling that, *is greatly superior to it*, or any other drill I am acquainted with. It is tasty in appearance; simple in principle; may be operated with ease and rapidity; is thoroughly constructed throughout, and there are no parts subject to unusual wear.



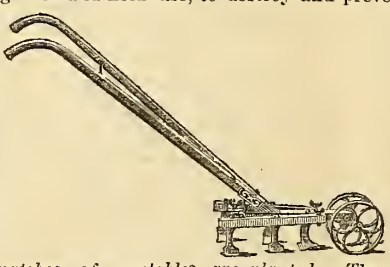
The Agitator is an ingenious and effective device, without springs, cams, gears or belts to get out of order, wherein it surpasses the Holbrook machine.

A simple contrivance gauges the deposit of the seed with mechanical accuracy to the depth required. Its Adjustable Markers answer the double purpose of markers and legs.

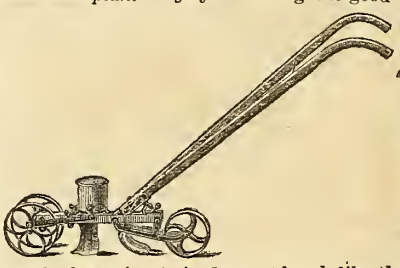
Full directions for use on the cover of each machine. Price, boxed and delivered at cars or boat, $12 00.

Matthews' Hand Cultivator.

THE MATTHEWS' HAND CULTIVATOR is an improved implement for garden and field use, to destroy and prevent the growth of weeds between the rows of Beets, Carrots, Onions, Turnips, or other row crops and for flat cultivation generally. It is light, durable, simple, and easy to operate. Price $6.00 delivered as above.

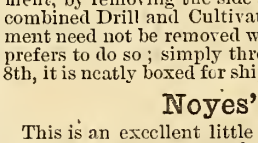


With the Cultivator is combined a seed sower, which this season has been improved in several particulars, *suitable for use where small patches of vegetables are planted. The large drill, having a larger wheel and other advantages, is the implement for market gardeners and those who plant largely.* Among the good points of this implement, single and combined, are the following:—1st, it has two wheels, causing it to run *steady*. It weeds a width of from six to fourteen inches. 2d, the teeth are held to the frame by a bolt and nut, instead of a key, and being arranged with side guards can be run close to the rows. 3d, it is made of the *best seasoned white oak*, and is strong and *durable*. 4th, the frame being wood (instead of cast iron), it *does not break* like the iron ones in market. 5th, the cultivator can be gauged to run the *desired depth* by raising or lowering the wheels, which are held in place by one bolt and thumb nut. 6th, it is arranged to receive a neat and reliable seed drill attachment, by removing the side arms only, making at $12.00 the cheapest combined Drill and Cultivator ever offered. 7th, the seed drill attachment need not be removed when used as a cultivator, unless the operator prefers to do so; simply throw it out of gear by removing belt, or chain. 8th, it is neatly boxed for shipping without charge.

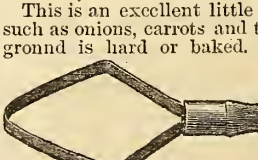


Noyes' Hand Weeder.

This is an excellent little implement for hand weeding in bed sauce, such as onions, carrots and the like; it is especially valuable when the ground is hard or baked. It is much preferable to the bent hoop or knives, which are often used. To test its value on my own grounds I sent for a couple and put them in the hands of two of my boys to try; they liked them so well I sent for a dozen, and we have had them in use for several years, to our great satisfaction. The price of them sent by express is 40 cents each; per mail, 50 cents.



Excelsior Weeder.



A handy and efficient tool in the flower and vegetable garden, to be used when weeds are small. By express, 30 cts.; mail, 40 cts.

CHOICE VARIETIES OF PEAS.

☞ It is a very difficult matter to keep the earlier and low growing varieties of peas pure; for this reason I have practiced procuring my three earliest market varieties directly from their originators, in this country and in England. Notwithstanding this precaution, I regret to have to say I find some impurity in all of them. As a rule, those who originate a new vegetable have the purest stock in the market. If there is any purer to be found, my customers may rely on my unceasing efforts to secure it. ☜

Our English cousins are annually sending out many new varieties of peas as improvements over the older varieties; many of them have proved to be marked improvements, such as the Little Gem and Advancer, but of others I must say that though my aim and ambition is to introduce every new vegetable worthy of notice to my patrons, many of these new named sorts have but little beyond a new name to recommend them to the cultivation of our American gardeners. Why this is so is in part explained by the fact that our climate being hotter and dryer than that of England, new varieties do not here show their distinctive characteristics as markedly as there, and hence may prove too little different from older sorts to be of any value this side the water. For this reason I introduced some new sorts into my annual Catalogue with hesitation; while others I have not advertised until the good qualities claimed for them by our English Cousins can be proved by actual experiment to be transportable to this side the water. In my list of Rare and Novel will be found the most promising of the new varieties.

CARTER'S EARLY PREMIUM GEM will be found a decided acquisition for the family garden, being just about as early as Little Gem, while it is a better yielder with much larger pea and pods. It is of the same dwarf growth as Little Gem.

YORKSHIRE HERO. This is one of the best of the new late peas, the pods growing to a large size and filling out plumply to the end, in this characteristic proving superior to some of the new varieties. It is a splendid cropper, and has all the sweet, marrow-like flavor of the wrinkled kinds.

The EXTRA EARLY DAN O'ROURKE I recommend as the best of all varieties of Dan O'Rourke in the market, (though it is somewhat impure); for, as most gardeners know, there are several varieties sold under that name, which differ in earliness, in yield, in dwarf habit and in size and fullness of pod. CARTER'S FIRST CROP is about a week earlier than DAN O'ROURKE, but the pods are smaller. A further trial, by market gardeners, has brought the CARACTACUS into high favor. The pods are of a good size for an early pea and well filled. MCLEAN'S ADVANCER is a first rate second-early to raise for market.

BROWN'S EARLY DWARF MARROWFAT PEA, will be found to be the earliest and most dwarf of all Marrowfats.

ALPHA. This dwarf wrinkled pea in yield probably surpasses any of the first early sorts, is distinguished for earliness, productiveness and sweetness. A decided acquisition. Market Gardeners are much pleased with this as a first early.

WILLIAM THE FIRST. About as early as Tom Thumb, pods long and of a peculiar dark, rich, bluish green. A good pea either for market or family use.

Cape Cod, or

Bell Cranberry.

Mansfield Creeper

Prices of Cranberry Plants Rooted.

I have arranged with a reliable grower to supply Cranberry Plants at the following rates:—

10,000 plants by Express, freight paid by purchaser, sufficient for one acre at two feet apart						$25 00
If sent by mail, prepaid by me						30 00
5,000	"	"	"	"	per 1000	3 50
1,000	"	"	"	"		4 00
100	"	"	"	"	per 100	50

Mansfield Creeper, a new upland variety, habit and growth different from other varieties—these are furnished by cuttings, or shoots—take root freely, and are as safe in planting as rooted varieties.....Price per 100 CO

Full directions for cultivation sent with each lot ordered. No plants sent C. O. D.

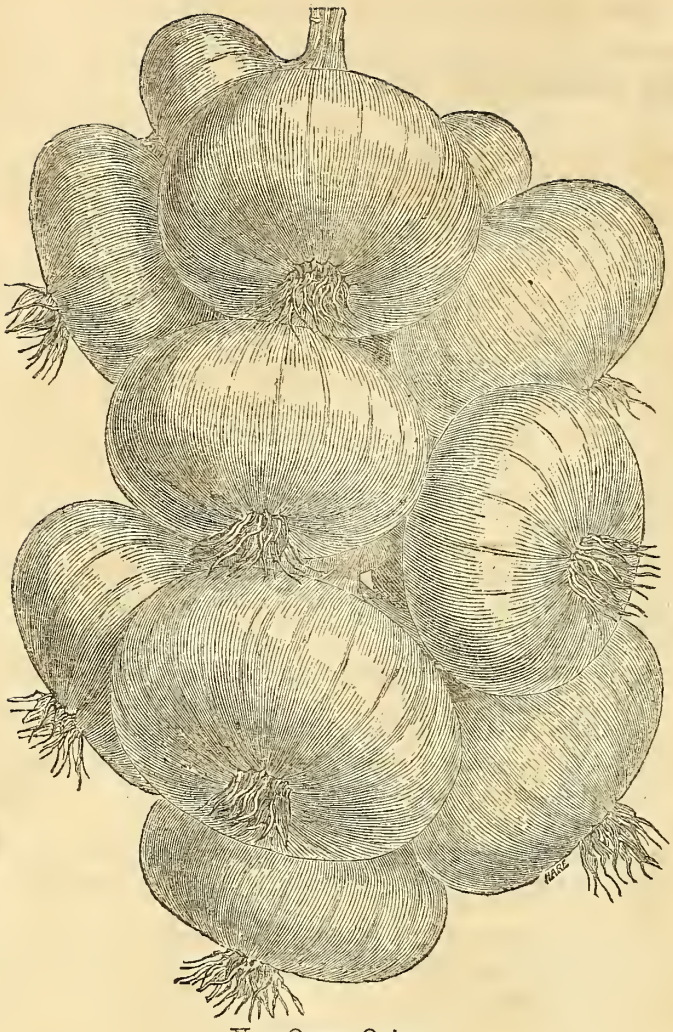
EATON BLACK BELL CRANBERRY. Berries are not very large, but uniform in size, and of dark color. The plant is very productive. It ripens by the 5th of September, *two or three weeks earlier than other varieties*, which gives them a higher price in the market. Plants furnished by the 100 or 1000. Price per 100, per mail, 60 cts.

GRAFTING WAX. By Mail 55 cts. per lb.; 30 cts. per half lb.

Quantity of Seed for an Acre.

Seedsmen vary much in their directions for the quantity of seed to be planted to the acre. In the following list I give the quantities of the more common sorts used by practical farmers:

Dwarf Beans, in drills	1½	bushels
Peas, that make small vines	1½	"
Peas, that make large vines	1½	"
Beets, in drills	4	pounds
Cabbage, in hills	8	ounces
Cabbage, in bed to transplant	2	"
Carrots, in drills	1½	pounds
Musk Melon, in hills	1 to 1½	lbs.
Mangold Wurtzel, in drills	4	pounds.
Onion, for bulbs, to sell green or to trace, in drills	6 to 8	lbs.
Onion, for dry bulbs, in drills	4	lbs.
Onion seed, for Setts, in drills	30	pounds
Onion Setts, in drills	10	bushels
Potatoes, in drills, cut, depends on number of eyes	8 to 14	do.
Radish, in drills	5	pounds
Spinach, in drills	10 to 15	lbs.
Sage, in drills	4 to 6	lbs.
Squash, running varieties, in hills	2 to 2½	lbs.
Tomato, in bed to transplant	2	ounces.
Turnip, in drills	1 to 1½	lbs.

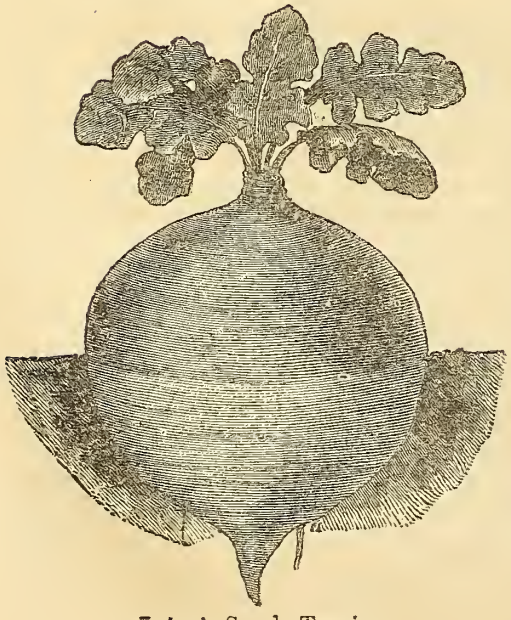


New Queen Onion.

Early Paris Cauliflower.

Green Curled Tall Scotch Kale.

London Green Curled Endive.



Laing's Swede Turnip.

Turnip Rooted Celery.

Brussels Sprouts.

For Novelties in Flowers see pages 46 and 47.

CHOICE VARIETIES OF FLOWER SEEDS.

I have aimed to include in my collection of Flower Seed standard varieties, with the addition of such kinds as have proved a real acquisition in floriculture. Many varieties that are usually advertised separately, I have thought best to include in a single package under the name of "mixed varieties." My three warrants I also throw around my flower seed, for it is my design that they shall be equally reliable with my vegetable seed. Let me remind my friends that flower seed, being for the most part very small in size, require extra precaution in the preparation of the soil, depth of planting, and protection from extremes of cold and wet. Do not, as a rule, plant in the open ground before the weather has become settled; better wait until the middle of May. Before planting, the soil should be made very fine and be well enriched. Then, seed the size of sweet peas may be planted three-quarters of an inch to an inch deep, and the very smallest seed should be planted barely under the surface, having fine earth sifted over them and slightly packed with the hand or a strip of board pressed upon it. It will keep the moisture in and facilitate vegetation if a newspaper is spread over the surface, after planting, and kept down with stones for two or three days. Thin out the plants when very small with a bold hand, and after they have attained to the height of two inches, thin again boldly. Give each plant plenty of room, according to its habit of growth; a very common mistake is to crowd too much. Special rates when large amounts are ordered by Clubs. Terms to Dealers on application.

No.		Price per P'k'ge
1	**Abronia Umbellata** (See Plate.) Handsome, trailing annuals, with clusters of sweet-scented flowers resembling the Verbena. Fine for baskets or for the garden. Sow seed under glass and set the plants eighteen inches apart. Bloom from August until October.	10
2	**Aconitum.** (*Monkshood*) A hardy perennial, grows well in any good soil, even when in the shade.	5
	Acroclinium. The most beautiful of the everlasting flowers.. For Winter bouquets, cut as soon as they begin to expand. In a garden of more than two hundred varieties of flowers planted at the same time, this was the first to bloom. Half-hardy annual.	
3	**Acroclinium Roseum.** Bright *Rose*	10
4	—, **Alba.** Pure *White*	10
5	**Adonis Flower** A hardy annual with very pretty foliage, producing bright *red* flowers. Set plants one foot apart. Grows about one foot high and blooms for a long time.	5
6	**Agrostemma, Mixed** Very pretty, free-blooming, hardy annuals, growing about one foot high, making a showy bed and fine for cutting. Can be easily transplanted, and should be set five or six inches apart.	5
7	**Ageratum, Mixed** Hardy annuals for beds or borders and nice for cutting. Grow about one foot high, and continue in bloom all summer. Set six inches apart.	5
	Alonsoa. A very ornamental bedding plant; flowers freely from June till the frost—a half hardy annual.	
8	**Alonsoa Grandiflora,** (large flowered,) deep *scarlet*, two feet high	10
9	—, **Warszewiezi,** bright *crimson*, from Chili, one and a half feet high	10
	Alyssum. Very fragrant, free-flowering, pretty plants for beds, edging or rock-work. Much used for bouquets on account of their delicate, honey-like fragrance.	
10	**Alyssum, Sweet.** *White*, very sweet, hardy annual blooms freely all summer	5
11	—, **Saxatile.** *Yellow*, extremely showy. A hardy perennial	5
	Amaranthus. Ornamental foliaged plants, producing a striking effect as centres of flower beds or mixed in with flowers. They are most brilliant on poor soil. Half-hardy annual.	
12	**Amaranthus Bicolor Ruber.** (*New.*) *Very fine;* the lower half of a leaf a *fiery red scarlet*, the upper half *maroon.* It is sometimes *tipped with yellow;* said to be unsurpassed by any ornamental leaved plant	10
13	—, **Tricolor,** (*Joseph's Coat.*) Leaves *scarlet, yellow* and *green*, beautiful, two feet	5
14	—, **Melancholicus.** *Blood-red* foliage of brilliant beauty when lighted by the sun. Fine for ribboning or grouping. From Japan, one and a half feet	5
15	**Amaranthus, Salicifolius.** This comparatively new annual is exceedingly beautiful, both in form and color. As a foliage plant it is one of the finest in cultivation. Plant of a pyramidal form, two or more feet in height. Leaves long, narrow and wavy, changing in color from a bronzy green to a brilliant scarlet, as the plant attains age. From its graceful appearance, this is sometimes called "Fountain Plant."	15
16	**Ammobium Alatum** A very desirable *white* Everlasting Flower. Showy for the border and makes very pretty dried flowers. Hardy annual, two feet.	5
17	**Anagallis, Mixed** Beautiful trailing hardy annuals about six inches high, and very desirable for small beds, edging, baskets, &c.	10
18	**Anemone, Scarlet.** *New*, for description see page 46	25
19	**Anterrhinum.** (*Snap-Dragon*) A very showy and hardy perennial, about two feet high, and flowering well the first season. Sow the seeds early, in pots or under glass, and transplant six inches apart.	5
20	**Aristolochia, Mixed** Highly ornamental and attractive climbers, with curiously shaped flowers of the most varied and beautiful colors. The flowers resemble a Dutchman's pipe. Hardy perennial.	15
21	**Asperula Azurea.** (See Plate.) This is a new flower, of recent introduction. A profuse-flowering, hardy annual of Dwarf habit, with *fine foliage* and *deliciously fragrant, bright sky-blue flowers;* continues in bloom till frost. Well adapted for shady places.	10
	Aster. Very beautiful and popular hardy annuals, growing from ten to eighteen inches high. For profusion of flowers and richness of display, the Asters are unrivalled. Sow the seed early in the spring under glass or in pots in the house, and transplant into rich soil, about one foot apart.	
22	**Aster,** *Dwarf fiery scarlet. New,* (for description see page 46.)	30
23	—, *Prince of Novelties. New,* for description see page 46	62
24	—, *Dark Purple-red,* Peony Flowered; (new) *magnificent*	20
25	—, *Black-brown,* Peony-Flowered; (new) very beautiful color	20
26	—, **"Goliath."** *New,* (for description see page 47)	25
27	—, **Washington.** *White.* Flowers very globular and extremely pure in color	20
28	—, **Washington.** *Peach-bloom.* Flowers very globular and extremely delicate in tint. Seed scarce	20
29	—, **"The Queen's Cockade** For description see page 47	15
30	—, **"The Meteor."** A beautiful novelty. (For description see page 47	10
31	—, **German, Double Quilled and Striped.** Twenty splendid varieties mixed	10
32	—, **Globe Flowered, Double German.** Twelve splendid varieties mixed	10

No.		Price per P'k'ge
33	**Aster, Boltze's New Dwarf Bouquet,** about eight inches high, are very double, rich and free-flowering, very fine for pots or beds. Six splendid varieties mixed...	15
34	——, **Truffaut's French Peony-Flowered Perfection.** Very large and splendid. Perfect in form, size and fulness of flower. One of the very best of the Asters. Eighteen splendid varieties mixed.....	10
35	——, **Pyramidal, Large and Double.** These are similar in style to the Peony variety, but more branching, with splendid, large, extra, double flowers. Very showy. Sixteen varieties mixed.....	10
36	——, **Hedgehog,** (*or Needle*), with white centre. Six splendid varieties mixed.....	10
37	——, **Giant Emperor.** A tall, strong growing variety, with *immense* flowers. Flowers few, but very double and often four inches in diameter. Twelve fine varieties mixed.....	15
38	——, **Dwarf Double.** A very desirable variety, of a handsome, compactly branching, bouquet-like form; the best for dwarf groups. Several varieties mixed..	10
39	——, **Dwarf Pompon Bouquet.** (See Plate.) A beautiful Aster with neat, pompon flowers. Many very fine varieties mixed.....	15
40	——, **Above varieties mixed**.....	15
41	**Azalea.** (*Finest varieties mixed.*)..... One of the most ornamental of greenhouse shrubs and *admirably adapted for a window plant.* It flowers with great profusion. The roots being very fine, it requires a light soil. The seed, which I send out, I have imported from Germany, from one of the most celebrated of growers.	25
42	**Bachelor's Button** (*Centaurea.*)..... A showy, hardy annual, about two feet high—succeeding well in any soil. Set six inches apart.	5
43	**Balloon Vine**..... Ornamental climbing plant, remarkable for an inflated membranous capsule, (*white* in color) from which it derives the name of Balloon Vine. Suitable for the greenhouse or out-door decoration. Half-hardy annual.	10
	Balsams. Most magnificent, and popular half-hardy annuals, from one and one-half to two feet in height. Sow the seed early in frames, and transplant to a well enriched border, one foot apart.	
44	**Balsams, Double Yellow.** (New.).....	20
45	——, **Camelia-flowered, Carmine.** (New.) Splendid new luminous color.....	25
46	——, **Double Mixed Camelia Flowered**.....	10
47	——, **Spotted, Rose-Flowered, Mixed.** (See Plate.) Very large flowered, double and with perfectly formed flowers; from six to eight fine varieties, all spotted with white.....	15
48	——, **Dwarf Camelia Mixed.** From eight splendid double varieties; one-half foot.....	10
49	**Baptisia Australis**..... A handsome plant of the easiest culture; flowers *blue* and *white.* Hardy perennial two feet.	5
50	**Bartonia Aurea**..... A showy, hardy annual, growing about two feet high, bearing very *brilliant yellow* flowers. Thin plants to six inches apart.	5
51	**Bellis Perennis.** (*Double Daisy.*)..... A favorite perennial for the border or for pot culture. Set plants six inches apart.	10
52	**Black-leaved Beet**..... *Intensely black foliage*, very glossy and elegant; highly ornamental as a foliaged plant.	10
53	**Bocconia frutescens**..... Beautiful foliaged greenhouse plant, suitable for lawns in Summer.	15
	Browallia. Very handsome, profusely blooming plants, covered with rich and strikingly beautiful flowers; grows freely in rich soil. Very desirable grown in beds; one and one half feet. Half-hardy annual.	
54	**Browallia, Blue,** with white centre. Very brilliant and beautiful, one and one-half feet.....	10
55	——, **Mixed.** One-half foot.....	10
56	**Bryonopsis Laciniata.** (See Plate.)..... An *elegant climber*, with *Ivy-like foliage* and *brilliant scarlet fruit* exquisitely marked with white. Ten feet. Half-hardy annual.	10
	Calceolaria. Flowers highly decorative; very desirable, indeed invaluable, for the house, greenhouse and the garden. Seeds should be started in pots, but not under glass. Half-hardy perennials.	
57	**Calceolaria, Tigridus.** (See Plate.) A new spotted variety, *extra fine*.....	35
	Callirhoe. Beautiful, free-flowering plants, beginning to bloom when small and continuing throughout the summer and fall; excellent for beds or masses when sown thick. Hardy annual.	
58	**Callirhoe, Pedata.** Rich *purple crimson*, with white eye, two feet.....	10
59	——, **Involucrata.** A trailing variety of great beauty; large *purple crimson* flowers; desirable for hanging baskets.....	10
60	**Canary Bird Flower**..... A highly ornamental creeper, with exceedingly beautiful *yellow* fringed flowers and finely divided foliage; a general favorite. Half-hardy annual.	10
	Candytuft. A well known hardy annual, very useful for beddiug and bouquets, and also for pot culture.	
61	**Candytuft, New Carmine**.....	25
62	——, **White**.....	5
63	——, **Purple**.....	5
64	——, **Crimson**.....	5
65	——, **Fragrant**.....	5
	Canterbury Bells. Well known biennials, growing about one foot high, producing beautiful bell-shaped flowers. Set six inches apart.	
66	**Canterbury Bells, Blue Single**.....	5
67	—— ——, **White Single**.....	5
68	—— ——, **Double Mixed**.....	10
	Catch-fly. (*Silene.*) A hardy annual about one foot high:—produces brilliant flowers in great profusion in early summer.	
69	**Catch-fly, Red**.....	5
70	——, **White**.....	5
	Centranthus. Exceedingly pretty, free-flowering, hardy annuals, from six inches to one foot high, and very effective in beds or borders.	
71	**Centranthus, Rose**.....	5
72	——, **White**.....	5
73	**Chelone Barbata**..... A hardy perennial, about three feet high, bearing long spikes of scarlet bells. Flowers from July to September; of easy culture.	10
	Chrysanthemums. Handsome hardy annuals about two feet high, blooming from July to October.	
74	**Chrysanthemums, Double White**.....	5
75	——, **Double Yellow**.....	5
76	——, **Mixed**.....	5
	Cineraria. A well knowu greenhouse favorite. Remarkable for its free-flowering habit and beauty of foliage. May be had in splendid bloom throughout the greater portion of the year.	
77	**Cineraria, Fine Mixed**.....	25
78	——, **Maritima.** Flowers *yellow*, leaves large and silvery; an ornamental foliaged plant, fit for edgings, in which case it should be kept from flowering. It forms a fine contrast, in ribboning, with Perilla Nankinensis. One and one-half feet.....	10

Double Pot Marigold.

Viscaria.

Heddewig's Pink.

English Prize Hollyhocks.

Ten Weeks' Stocks.

Gillardia.

Hyacinth Larkspur.

Pansy.

Primula Auricula.

Sanvitalia

Nemophila.

Delphinium Formosum.

Delphinium Candelabrum, (Larkspur).

Double Portulacca.

Mimulus, Hybridus.

Spotted, Rose-flowered Balsam—half natural size.

Bryonopsis Laciniata.

Double Zinnia.

Calceolaria.

Convolvulus Minor.

Pompon Bouquet Aster.

No.		Price per P'k'ge
79	**Cissus, Discolor.** *A red-leaved hot-house climber, very brilliant and handsome.* A great acquisition. Requires strong heat and a moist atmosphere. Particularly adapted to the hot-house, but will thrive in the parlor by frequently showering the leaves.	15
	Clarkia. A very pretty, hardy annual, about eighteen inches high —blooming from June to September. Set six inches apart.	
80	**Clarkia, Rosea**	5
81	——, **White**	5
82	——, **Purple**	5
83	——, **Mixed**	5
	Clematis. Beautiful, hardy climbers, unrivalled for covering arbors, fences, verandahs, &c; will succeed in any good garden soil.	
84	**Clematis, Cirrhosa.** One of the *new* varieties, perfectly hardy, a very rapid climber, literally covering itself with large bunches of *white, sweet-scented* flowers. Twenty-five feet	25
85	**Clianthus Dampieri.** (*Glory Pea.*) One of the most attractive plants in cultivation. A *shrubby climber*, with *neat foliage* and *drooping clusters* of large, rich, *scarlet, pea-shaped flowers*, 3 inches in length. Each flower is beautifully marked with a black, cloud-like blotch. It requires a dry, warm soil and should be watered but sparingly. Remove to the house when cold weather comes.	25
	Clitoria. Splendid, free-flowering, greenhouse climbers, with large, elegant, pea-shaped flowers. Particularly adapted for training on trellis-work, wire globes, &c. Perennials.	
86	**Clitoria, Cœlestis.** *Sky-blue;* from East Indies	10
	Cobea Scandens. (See Plate.) A magnificent, climbing plant of rapid growth, producing large, *purple*, bell-shaped flowers; adapted for out door growth in Summer, also for the house and greenhouse. The seeds are apt to rot in the open ground, hence should be started in the house. Place the seed edgewise in planting. Tender perennial.	
87	**Cobea Scandens**	10
88	——, **Alba**	25
	Cockscomb. Very singular and attractive half hardy annuals, about two feet high.	
89	**Cockscomb, Cristata Variegata.** *New and beautiful.* Gold and Crimson Variegated	20
90	——, **New Japan.** (For description see page 47)	15
91	——, **Crimson.** Tall, very fine (pure.)	5
92	——, **Dwarf Mixed.** Very beautiful	10
93	——, **Feathered.** *New and very fine for bouquets*	10
94	**Coleus.** (New and finest varieties Mixed) (See Plate.) These *gorgeous colored* plants with their *variegated foliage*, are deservedly called the most popular plants in cultivation. Their *leaf markings* are *rich* and *varied*. No garden, basket, vase nor collection of flowers is complete without them. Start the seed in a hot bed or pot in the house and transplant when warm weather comes.	35
95	**Collinsia, Mixed** Beautiful, hardy annuals, very pretty when grown in a mass. Thin plants to three inches apart.	5
96	**Collomia, Scarlet** A very pretty annual, producing heads of *bright red* flowers.	5
	Columbine, (See plate.) A well known, showy, hardy perennial, about two feet high, blooming in May and June.	
97	**Columbine, Mixed**	5
98	——, **California.** (*Aquilegia Chrysantha*)	30
	Convolvulus. Beautiful and showy half hardy annuals, producing an abundance of rich colored flowers. Set plants one foot apart. Blooms from July until autumn.	
99	**Convolvulus, Minor, Dwarf Mixed.** (See Plate.)	5
100	——, —, **Striped.** *Blue*, beautifully striped with *white*	5
101	——, ——, **Double.** New and beautiful; from France	10
102	——, **Major.** (*Morning Glory.*) Fine varieties mixed. A well-known, beautiful, climbing annual, suitable for covering arbors, trellises, &c. Blooms from July until autumn	5

No.		Price per P'k'ge
	Coreopsis. (*Calliopsis.*) One of the most showy of all annuals, the colors being so striking as seldom to be passed without remark.	
103	**Coreopsis, Drummonds.** Large yellow flowers, with crimson centre	5
104	——, **Mixed varieties.** Yellow and brown and velvety-brown	5
105	**Cosmidium, Burridge's** An elegant annual, growing about two feet high, with rich, brilliantly colored flowers.	5
	Cypress Vine. Most beautiful and popular tender climber, with very delicate fern-like foliage and numerous flowers.	
106	**Cypress Vine, Scarlet.** Very brilliant	5
107	——, **White**	5
108	**Dahlia, Mixed** Seeds saved from very fine named sorts mixed, from France. Half-hardy perennial.	15
	Datura. (*Trumpet Flower.*) A showy, half-hardy perennial, producing large, sweet-scented, trumpet-shaped flowers. The roots should be removed to the cellar in autumn. Two and a half feet.	
109	**Datura, Wright's.** Flowers bell-shaped, of extraordinary size, *white* bordered with *lilac*. Two feet	10
110	——, **Humilis Double.** Double flowers of a rich, *golden yellow*, a magnificent, free-flowering, sweet-scented variety	10
	Delphinium. Flowers remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of shades and striking appearance. Hardy perennials.	
111	**Delphinium Candelabrum.** (See Plate.) *A new and elegant variety of Larkspur.* The *branches* are *beautifully curved*, (pointing upwards,) diminishing in length as they approach the top of the centre spike, thus *giving the plant the appearance of a candelabra. Flowers brilliant and varied*	15
112	——, **Formosum.** (See Plate.) New, flowers remarkably large and brilliant; color exquisite *blue* and *white*; will flower the first season from seed. Two feet	10
113	——, **Chinese.** Mixed. Two and a half feet	5
114	——, **Elatum.** (*Bee Larkspur.*) *Blue*, two feet	5
115	——, **Hybridum.** Fine mixed, splendid	10
116	**Dicentra Chrysantha** A handsome plant for rockeries.	15
	Dictanus. (*Fraxinella.*) Handsome, fragrant, free-flowering, herbaceous plants, suitable for mixed borders. The leaves have a very pleasant smell like lemon peel, when rubbed. The seeds frequently remain dormant for several months. Hardy perennials.	
117	**Fraxinella, Mixed.** Two feet	5
118	**Erysimum Peroffskianum.** (See plate.) A very showy, hardy annual about eighteen inches high —bearing spikes of deep *orange-colored* blossoms. Blooms from June to September.	5
119	**Erythrina or Coral Tree** This *magnificent half-hardy shrub*, with its *fine leaves* and most *brilliant scarlet flowers* is a great acquisition. The *gorgeous spikes of scarlet flowers from one to two feet long* with which it covers itself bear a resemblance to *Coral*. Although a tropical plant, it grows freely out of doors if placed in a warm situation. Cut it down to the ground before frost and protect in a cool, dry cellar during winter.	25
	Eschscholtzia. A very showy, hardy annual about one foot high, blooming from June until September. Produces a brilliant effect at a distance when grown in a mass.	
120	**Eschscholtzia, Yellow**	5
121	——, **White**	5
122	——, **Tenuifolia**	5
123	——, **Mixed**	5
	Eternal Flower. (*Helichrysum.*) A hardy annual, very ornamental in the garden and very desirable for winter bouquets, as they will retain their form and color for years if gathered and dried when first open.	
124	**Eternal Flower, Yellow**	5
125	—— ——, **Mixed**	5

No.		Price per P'k'ge
126	**Eupatorium.** (*Fraseri*) Shrubby plants whose flowers are indispensable for bouquets. *The flowers are white growing in graceful feathery sprays* and are admirable for mixing in with bright colored flowers. Hardy perennial.	10
127	**Euphorbia, or Snow on the Mountain** A very pretty variegated foliaged plant, leaves edged with pure white. Tender annual.	5
128	**Evening Primrose** A well-known, showy perennial, one and a half feet high blooming the first year from the seed.	5
	Feverfew. (*Matricaria.*) A beautiful, half-hardy perennial, well adapted for beds.	
129	Feverfew, **Double White.** Very fine. One foot.	10
130	——, **Golden Feather.** (For description, see page 47)	15
131	**Flax, Crimson.** (*Linum Grandiflorum.*) A beautiful, half-hardy annual, one foot high and very effective and showy for bedding purposes. Set plants one foot apart.	5
132	**Forget-me-not.** (See plate.) A very pretty, little, hardy perennial, about six inches high. Will thrive best in a cool, moist situation, and is well adapted for bedding or rockwork.	5
133	**Foxglove, Mixed.** (*Digitalis.*) A hardy biennial, growing three to four feet high and very ornamental in the garden or amongst shrubbery, as it produces tall spikes of *blue* and *white*, bell-shaped flowers.	5
134	**Fuchsia, or "Ladies' Ear Drop."** (*Finest and newest varieties mixed.*) *Elegant flowering plants* of easy culture in pots for parlor decoration or the garden. In the garden they require a slightly shaded situation. Soil should be rich. Half-hardy perennial.	35
135	**Gaillardia, Mixed.** (See Plate.) Hardy annuals, universally admired for their fine display. Grow about eighteen inches high, and bloom all summer	5
	Gaura. An exceedingly handsome and free-flowering plant, continuing in bloom the whole summer. Of light and graceful habit, bearing spikes of *white* and *red tinted* flowers; a profuse bloomer. Succeeds best in sandy loam. Half-hardy annual	
136	**Gaura, Lindheimeri.** *White* with *pink* calyx; from Texas. Two feet.	5
137	**Geranium, Fancy, Splendid Mixed**	25
	Geum. Handsome, free-flowering, long-blooming and remarkably showy plants. Succeeds best in a sandy loam. Hardy perennials.	
138	**Geum, Mixed**	10
	Gilia. Early and free-flowering, hardy annuals, growing from six inches to one foot high, and very desirable for planting in masses or detached patches.	
139	Gilia, White	5
140	——, **Rose**	5
141	——, **Tricolor**	5
	Globe Amaranths. Tender annuals about two feet high, very ornamental in the garden. The flowers will retain their beauty for a long time if gathered and dried as soon as they are open. Start early in hot-bed, and transplant one foot apart in the border when the weather becomes warm.	
142	**Globe Amaranth, White**	5
143	——, **Purple**	5
144	——, **Variegated**	5
145	——, **Mixed**	5
146	**Gloxinia,** (*grandiflora*) A *superb* class of greenhouse and in-door plants, *producing, in great profusion, elegant flowers of the richest and most beautiful colors.* The variety I send out is *very choice* and is one of the *new* varieties, with vigorous foliage and very large flowers in the best and liveliest colors. Stove perennial.	50
147	**Godetia, Mixed** Very attractive, hardy annuals of easy culture, about one foot high, flowering in July and August.	5
	Grasses, Ornamental. The Ornamental Grasses are most desirable for bouquets both for Summer and Winter. For Winter use, cut about the time of flowering, tie up in small bunches and dry in the shade.	
148	**Grasses, Ornamental, Agrostis Nebulosa.** The most *delicate, fine* and *feathery* of the Ornamental Grasses. Hardy annual	10
149	——, ——, **Eragrostis Elegans,** ("*Love Grass.*") An exceedingly pretty and highly ornamental grass. Grows one to two feet. Hardy annual	5
150	——, ——, **Isolepsis Tenalla.** One of the grasses which is *a great favorite for baskets, vases, etc. Very graceful.* A perennial	25
151	——, ——, **"Job's Tears."** This well known variety of tropical grass is so called from the appearance of its shiny, pearly fruit, which resembles a falling tear. Half-hardy annual	5
152	——, ——, **Pampas Grass.** The *most stately and magnificent ornamental grass in cultivation,* producing numerous long, silken plumes of flowers. When planted on lawns the *effect is very fine.* Flowers the second season; requires to be carefully covered during the winter, as it is not quite hardy	15
153	——, ——, **Quaking Grass.** This *graceful shaking grass* is very elegant in bouquets and may be dried and kept a long time; perfectly hardy. Sow in open ground any time in spring. Hardy annual	5
	Gypsophila. Elegant free flowering little plants, succeeding in any soil. Well adapted to rockwork and edging. Ladies will find this desirable for ornamenting their hair.	
154	**Gypsophila Paniculata.** Remarkably hardy, dwarf plant, covering itself with small white flowers. Very desirable from their tenacity of life. I have known a cluster of these flowers to live three days without water and without showing signs of wilting. *Ladies will find this very desirable for ornamenting their hair, also for button-hole bouquets.* Hardy perennial	5
155	——, **Muralis.** Beautiful, dwarf plant, neat and remarkably pretty, with starry pink and white flowers which completely cover the plant. Very fine for hanging baskets. Hardy annual, one half-foot	10
156	**Hawkweed, Mixed.** (*Crepis.*) A class of attractive hardy annuals, one foot high, of easy culture. Sow in early spring and thin plants eight inches apart.	5
	Heartsease, or Pansy. (See Plate.) A well-known and universal favorite; properly a biennial, but may be perpetuated by cuttings or by dividing the roots. It blooms early the first season and produces a profusion of brilliant flowers from early spring until winter. It will thrive well anywhere, but prefers a moist, shady situation.	
157	**Heartsease, or Pansy.** (*Fine mixed.*)	5
158	——, (*Pure Yellow, Large Flowered.*) The brilliancy and beauty of this Pansy make it a great favorite	20
159	——, (*Extra choice mixed.*) These varieties are very superior	15
160	——, (*Finest, very large stained.*)	25
161	——, **King of the Blacks.** Deep *Coal Black*	20
162	——, **Pure White**	20
163	——, **Odier, or Five Blotched.** *A new and beautiful Prize Pansy,* of *great variety of color and markings,* each petal being most *beautifully blotched* or marked. The seed I send out is from the celebrated Benary, and is *extra choice and true*	25
164	——, **Emperor William.** (For description see page 47.)	25
165	**Heliotrope, Mixed** A well-known, half-hardy perennial, particularly prized on account of its delightful fragrance. Sow the seeds early in spring in pots or in the hot-house, and transplant into the garden when the weather becomes warm.	10
166	**Helipterum Sanfordi** A new variety of everlasting flowers of great beauty; of dwarf, tufted habit, producing large, globular clusters of bright *golden yellow* flowers, excellent for winter bouquets.	10

No.		Price per P'k'ge
167	**Hibiscus Africanus.** A showy and beautiful, hardy annual, eighteen inches high, blooming from June to September. Set eighteen inches apart.	5
	Hollyhocks.	
163	**Hollyhocks, English Prize.** (See Plate.) *Very highly recommended.* The seed I have was saved from one of the finest collections in England, and is of *twelve prize varieties.* Hardy perennial	15
169	——, **Tall Double Mixed.** A great improvement on the old variety. Showy perennials, four to six feet high, very effective amongst shrubbery.	5
170	——, **Dwarf Chinese.** Showy, hardy annual variety, two and a half feet high. Start early in hot-bed and transplant one foot apart.	5
171	**Honesty.** (*Lunaria.*) A hardy biennial, two feet high, flowering the second year in May and June. The flowers are succeeded by singular, semi-transparent seed-vessels that are quite ornamental and may be kept for a long time.	5
172	**Humea Elegans.** A magnificent, showy, half-hardy biennial, four to eight feet high, blooming the second year through the summer and autumn. Very ornamental in the garden and pleasure ground.	25
173	**Hyacinth Bean.** (*Dolichos.*) Tender, climbing annual from the East Indies, producing clusters of brilliant flowers.	15
174	**Ice Plant.** (See Plate.) A singular-looking, tender annual with thick, fleshy leaves, that have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice Start early in pots and transplant into light, sandy soil, in a warm situation.	5
	Ipomea. (See Plate.) Very beautiful and popular climbers; deservedly so from the fine foliage and the brilliant and varied hues of its many flowers. Fine for covering old walls, stumps of trees, &c. Annuals.	
175	**Ipomea Atroviolacea,** *violet,* bordered with *pure white;* superb	10
176	——, **Bona Nox,** *Evening Glory.* (For description see page 47.)	15
177	——, **Elegantissima.** One of the richest of the Ipomeas; *blue* with intense purple centre in the form of a star, with broad, pure white margin.	15
178	——, **Limbata.** *Blue,* elegantly marked with *white.*	10
179	——, **Nil Grandiflora.** A very beautiful variety from Germany	10
180	——, **Coccinea.** (*Star Ipomea.*) A beautiful, climbing, tender annual, closely allied to the Morning Glory, producing a profusion of *bright scarlet* flowers.	10
	Ipomopsis. Most beautiful plants with long spikes of dazzling flowers. Half-hardy biennials.	
181	**Ipomopsis,** *orange,* from California; three feet.	10
182	——, **Elegans,** *scarlet.*	10
	Jacobea. (*Senecio.*) A very gay-colored, showy class of hardy annuals, very effective for bedding. Grow about one foot high.	
183	**Jacobea, Double, White.**	10
184	——, **Double, Dark Blue.**	10
185	——, **Double, Mixed.**	10
186	**Kale, Ornamental.** Four elegant varieties. Very desirable as a foliage plant.	15
187	**Lantana.** (*Fine varieties mixed.*) (See Plate.) This showy, greenhouse plant will succeed finely in any garden soil. It forms a small bush, covering itself with *pink, yellow and orange flowers,* and also *flowers of changeable color.* Start in the house. Half-hardy perennial.	15
	Larkspur. Very beautiful, hardy annuals, producing dense spikes of flowers, which are very decorative either in the garden or when cut for vases. Set ten inches apart.	
188	**Larkspur, Tall Double Roeket.**	5
189	——, **Stock-flowered.** (See plate.) Eight varieties mixed	5
190	——, **Hyacinth-flowered.** (See Plate.) A curious and very beautiful variety, strongly resembling a Double Hyacinth. Twelve fine varieties mixed.	10
191	——, **Tricolor Elegans.** A very double variety of very handsome colors and most beautifully striped. Two and one-half feet. These two last named varieties may be considered as great acquisitions to the garden.	10
192	**Lavender.** This herb I consider desirable for the flower garden from the pleasing fragrance of its leaves. Perennial.	5
	Leptosiphon. (See Plate.) The most desirable of plants for edgings; very beautiful with their numerous and many colored flowers; also suitable for rock-work, and nice for pot plants; succeed in any light, rich soil; from California. Hardy annual.	
193	**Leptosiphon Mixed.** Colors *dark maroon, orange, lilac, purple, crimson, violet, golden yellow and white.* Exceedingly pretty.	10
	Lobelia. Exceedingly pretty, profuse-blooming plants; their delicate, drooping habit and the profusion of their charming little flowers render them exceedingly ornamental. Very fine for hanging baskets. Hardy annual.	
194	**Lobelia Rosea Oculata.** *Rose,* with *white* eye.	20
195	——, **Erinoides.** *Blue.*	5
196	——, **Erinus, Mixed.** *Blue, white,* and *blue* and *white* marbled.	10
	Lophospermum. An *exceedingly elegant and highly ornamental climber* with large and handsome foxglove-like flowers; very effective for conservatory and garden decoration, and also desirable for hanging baskets; blooms the first season from seed. Half-hardy perennial.	
197	**Lophospermum Hendersonii.** Flowers of *rosy carmine, fine.* Ten feet.	15
198	**Love-lies-bleeding.** (*Amaranthus Caudatus.*) A hardy annual, three to four feet high, with pendant spikes of *blood-red* flowers, which at a little distance look like streams of blood. Desirable for grouping on lawns.	10
199	**Love-in-a-mist.** (*Nigella.*) A curious, hardy annual about one foot high, with finely cut leaves and singular flowers.	5
200	**Lupins, Mixed.** Showy, hardy perennials, two to three feet high, producing tall spikes of attractive flowers.	5
	Lychnis. Very handsome and highly ornamental perennials of easy culture.	
201	**Lychnis Fulgens.** Bright *scarlet,* from Siberia. One and one-half feet.	5
202	——, **Sieboldi.** *White,* fine; one and one-half feet.	15
203	——, **Hybrida, mixed.** Beautiful, with large flowers varying in color from the brightest *scarlet* to *blood-red, purple, orange* and *white.*	20
	Malope. Handsome, half-hardy annuals, about two feet high. Set eighteen inches apart. Well adapted to mixed borders.	
204	**Malope, Mixed.**	5
	Malva (or Mallow.) Showy and desirable plants with pretty, salver-formed flowers.	
205	**Malva Minita.** Very desirable with its bright *scarlet* flowers. It blooms freely all the season. Half-hardy annual.	5
206	**Marvel of Peru, Mixed.** (*Mirabilis.*) The old and well-known **Four o'clock.** A fine plant with flowers of various colors, making a fine summer hedge when set one foot apart. Grows two feet high. The roots may be preserved like Dahlias during the winter. Half-hardy perennial.	5
	Marigold. (*Tagetes.*) Extremely showy, half-hardy annuals, one to two feet high, well adapted to garden culture, blooming profusely through the season. Set one foot apart.	
207	**Marigold, African.**	5
208	——, **Pot.** (See Plate.) This variety of marigold is well worth much praise. The flowers are large, very brilliant and double; in color varying from a deep orange to a pale lemon and have a dark maroon centre. They begin blooming very early and continue till after the heavy frosts. They sow their own seed and thus perpetuate themselves.	5
209	——, ——, **French.**	5
210	——, ——, *gold-striped, new* and *fine.*	10
211	——, ——, **Double, Dwarf.** Yellow, *new* and fine.	10

No.		Price per P'k'ge
	Maurandia. (See Plate.) An elegant, half-hardy, climbing perennial, well adapted to the conservatory or trellis work in the garden. Start early in pots, transplant when the weather becomes warm. Flowers the first year from the seed and continues to bloom through the season. Desirable for hanging baskets.	
212	**Maurandia, Barclayana.** Rich, *violet* flowers	5
213	——, **Mixed.** *Violet, white, rose* and *pink*	10
	Mignonette. A hardy annual, eight inches high. A general favorite on acconnt of its delightful fragrance. Blooms throughont the season. Sow from middle of April to middle of June. Thin to six inches apart.	
214	**Mignonette, Sweet** per ounce 25 cents.	5
215	——, **Grandiflora.** An improvement on the old variety in size	5
216	——, **Victoria.** *New.* (For description see page 47.)	25
	Mimulus. (*Monkey Flower.*) A hardy annual of the easiest culture, about nine inches high, producing a profusion of very pretty flowers. It is perennial in the greenhouse and may be easily propagated by cnttings. Select a moist, rather shaded location.	
217	**Mimulus, Cardinalis.** Scarlet, from California, one foot	5
218	——, **Hybridus.** (See Plate.) *New;* splendidly spotted and marbled in the most varied manner, rivaling the Calceolaria in the variety of its brilliant colors	25
219	**Mimulus, New Double.** Spotted, a beautiful variety for pot culture. Flowers *double,* of a *brilliant yellow, spotted, striped* and *mottled* with *crimson.* This, aside from its beauty, is very desirable from its remaining in bloom much longer than the single sorts	50
	Momordica. Trailing plants with ornamental foliage and *golden yellow* fruit which, when ripe, opens, disclosing its seeds and brilliant *carmine* interior. Planted on rock-work or stumps of trees and allowed to ramble, it produces a very striking effect. Half-hardy annuals.	
220	**Momordica Charentia, or Balsam Pear**	5
221	**Morning Glory.** (See Convolvulus Major.)	5
	Mourning Bride. (*Scabiosa.*) A class of very pretty, hardy annuals, from one to two feet high—suitable for bedding or bouquets.	
222	**Mourning Bride, Mixed**	5
223	—— ——, **Double.** *Cherry color.* (*New*) (For description see page 46)	15
224	—— ——, **Dwarf.** Six splendid varieties, mixed	5
225	**Mukia Scabrella.** A very pretty *climber* with small, *heart-shaped leaves and scarlet berries. Very ornamental* and of rapid growth. Annual	10
226	**Musk Plant.** (*Mimulus moschatus.*) *Much esteemed for the strong musk odor of its leaves.* It has a yellow bloom. Tender perennial.	10
	Nasturtium. Hardy Annual.	
227	**Nasturtium, Tall mixed**	5
228	——, **Purplish-violet.** (*Tom Thumb.*) *New.* (For description see page 46.)	25
229	——, **"Ruby King"** *Pure pink shaded with carmine*	37
230	——, **"Spotted King"** *Bright yellow blotched with chocolate*	15
231	——, **Scheuerianum.** *Straw colored* striped with brown. *Very beautiful*	10
232	——, **Spit-fire.** *New.* Very fine; bright *fire-red.* Flowers very freely and makes a strikingly showy appearance	15
233	——, **Dunnett's New.** *Orange*	5
234	——, **Atropurpurea.** Dark *blood crimson*	5
235	——, **Coccineum.** Brilliant *scarlet*	5
236	——, **Dwarf Mixed**	5
237	——, **Dwarf Scarlet**	10
238	——, —— **Rose**	10
239	——, —— **White.** (The pearl.)	10
240	——, —— **Yellow**	10
241	——, **King of Tom Thumb's.** *Deep scarlet* blossom, *bluish green foliage,* new and fine	10
	Nemophila. (See Plate.) Charming, hardy, low annuals, producing an abnndance of extremely delicate and beautiful flowers. Very useful for bedding or for pot culture. Sow early in pots and transplant into a cool, rather moist situation.	
242	**Nemophila Mixed**	5
	Nirembergia. Charming little plants which flower profusely during the whole sumner; exceedingly valnable for hanging baskets, rustic vases and edgings; from South America. Half-hardy perennials.	
243	**Nirembergia, Large flowering.** A new species from the Andes. It deserves to become a general favorite both for the open garden in summer and the greenhouse in winter	25
244	**Nolana. Mixed.** (See Plate.) Very pretty, trailing hardy annuals, fine for rock-work, hanging baskets, or for bedding. Select light rich soil.	5
	Obeliscaria. Showy plants with novel and rich colored flowers, having curious acorn-like centers; succeed in any common garden soil. From Texas. Half-hardy perennial.	
245	**Obeliscaria Pulcherrima.** *Fine,* rich, *velvety crimson,* edged and tipped with yellow. One-half foot	5
	Oxalis. A splendid class of plants with richly colored flowers and dark foliage suitable for hanging pots or rustic baskets. Particularly adapted for the parlor where they bloom in mid-winter. Half-hardy perennials.	
246	**Oxalis Rosea.** *Rose* colored flowers, blooms abundantly. From Chili. One-half foot	10
247	——, **Tropæoloides.** *Deep yellow flowers* with *brown* leaves; a very interesting variety. One-half foot	10
248	**Oxlip, Sweet Scented, Mixed**	15
	Parsley. I would recommend Curled Parsley as fine for edgings for the flower garden, fine for vase bouquets, and *particularly desirable for flowers arranged in flat dishes.*	
249	**Parsley, Dwarf Curled**	5
250	——, **Fern Leaved.** A most beautiful thing. Invaluable as a decorative plant. Resembles a beautiful moss.	25
	Pentsemon. (See Plate.) A *very ornamental* perennial, with *long and graceful spikes of richly colored tubular flowers.* To insure bloom the first year, seed should be started early in March and planted out in May.	
251	**Pentsemon, Choice varieties mixed**	20
252	**Perilla Nankinensis.** A half-hardy annual, with beautiful *dark purple foliage* forming a delightful contrast with the lively green of the other plants in the garden or conservatory.	5
	Petunia. Favorite, hardy annuals, succeeding well in any rich soil. For the brilliancy and variety of their colors, their abundance of flowers, and the long duration of their blooming period, they are indispensable in any garden, and are also highly prized for growing in pots for the greenhouse or sitting room.	
253	**Petunia, Fringed.** Brilliant crimson. (*New*) (For description see page 46.)	25
254	——, **Fringed.** Satiny white, blotched with purplish crimson. (*New*) (For description see page 46.)	25
255	——, **Fringed and Veined.** Rose veined with black. (*New*) (For description see page 46.)	25
256	——, **Fringed.** Largest flowered, mixed. (*New*) (For description see page 46.)	25
257	——, **Fine Mixed**	5
258	——, **Extra Choice Mixed**	15
259	——, **Buchanan's Hybrids.** (See plate.) *From the finest named flowers; beautifully blotched, marbled and variegated. Flowers of extra size as well as beauty*	25
260	**Phaseolus.** (*Scarlet Runner Bean.*) A popnlar elimbing annual, with spikes of showy *scarlet, white* or *variegated* flowers. Extensively grown to cover arbors and to form screens; of very vigorous and rapid growth.	10
	Phlox. A most brilliant and beautiful hardy annual, abont one foot high, well adapted for bedding, making a dazzling show through the whole season. It succeeds well on almost any soil.	
261	**Phlox, Drummond's.** All colors mixed	5
262	——, **Drummondi Grandiflora Splendens.** (*New*) For description see page 46.	10
263	——, **"Fireball."** *New.* (For description see page 46.)	25
264	——, ——. *Pure white*	10
265	——, ——. Bright *scarlet*	10
266	——, ——. *Crimson, striped with white, very beautiful,*	15
267	——, ——. Splendid, *red with white eye*	10

Potentilla.

Pentsemon.

Tritoma Uvaria.

Asperula Azurea.

Rodanthe Maculata.

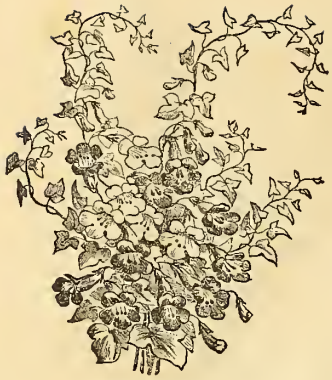
Salpiglossis.

Leptosiphon.

Lantana.

Gloxinia.

Coleus.



Maurandia.

Tropeolum.

Cobea Scandens.

Balloon Vine.

Abronia Umbellata.

Ipomea.

Scypanthus.

Thunbergia.

Ice Plant.

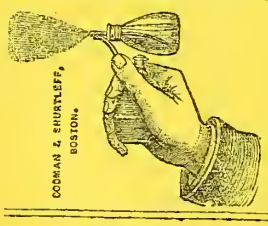
Nolana.

No.		Price per P'k'ge
	Pinks. Most beautiful and highly prized, hardy perennials, growing from one to two feet high. No garden is complete without them, as they keep up a brilliant display, almost the whole season. Start early in pots, and transplant six to ten inches apart.	
268	**Pink, Carnation, Double Mixed.**	10
269	**——, Carnation,** *Dwarf, fiery-red. New.* (For description see page 47.)	35
270	**——, Heddewig's Double Mixed.** (See Plate.) Large flowers, three inches in diameter, of beautiful and rich colors, often finely marked and marbled.	15
271	**——, Laciniatus, Finest Double Mixed.** Magnificent, double flowers; very large and beautifully fringed. Saved only from the finest double flowers and most beautiful colors	20
272	**——, Picotee.** These favorite plants are of great beauty, combining *the most perfect form with the richest of colors.* They have a delicate perfume, bloom profusely and are easily cultivated. The seed I send out is from one of the highly renowned growers of Germany, and is of the *choicest varieties mixed*	25
273	**——, Chinese**	5
	Podolepsis. Pretty, graceful, free-flowering plants, succeeding best in a light, rich soil and producing a fine effect in beds. Half-hardy annual.	
274	**Podolepsis, Pink.** From New South Wales, one foot	5
275	**——, Yellow.** Very beautiful	5
276	**Polyanthus, Mixed.** (*Primula.*) Showy and profuse-flowering, hardy perennials—about one foot high, blooming in April and May.	10
277	**Poppy, Double Mixed.** (*Papaver.*) Brilliant and showy, hardy annuals, about two feet high, fine for back ground or shrubbery.	5
	Portulacca. Very popular; low growing, hardy annuals; making a most brilliant display in the garden, and very suitable for borders or edging. Sow early, in warm, light soil and thin plants to four inches.	
278	**Portulacca, all colors Mixed**	5
279	**——, Scarlet**	5
280	**——, Crimson**	5
281	**——, White**	5
282	**——, Yellow**	5
283	**——, Large flowered Double.** (Bernary's Best.) (See Plate.)	20
284	**Potentilla.** (See Plt.) *Extra fine, double, choice mixed* Desirable perennials. *Flowers exceedingly brilliant* and *abundant.* Hardy, easy of culture, showy and *very ornamental.*	20
285	**Primrose, Hardy.** *New.* (For description see p. 46).	20
286	**Primula Auricula.** (*From Liege.*) (See Plate.) This is *the most beautiful and desirable of the primroses,* though it has received but little attention in this country. The flower stalk is six to eight inches high and bears a *fine truss* or *cluster* of from five to seven *flowers of various colors, each having a clear white or light colored eye which renders their appearance very striking. Finest varieties mixed* from named flowers. Tender perennial.	25
287	**Ricinus Major. Castor Oil Plant.** A highly ornamental, half-hardy annual, growing from four to six feet high, presenting quite a tropical appearance. Select warm, dry soil, and plant six feet apart.	5
288	**Rockcistus.** A *very fine hot-house climber. Leaves of many different colors. Brilliant* and *very handsome.* Requires a great deal of heat and a moist atmosphere.	10
	Rodanthe. (See Plate.) A most beautiful and charming everlasting flower. The flowers, when gathered as soon as they are opened, are very desirable for winter bouquets, retaining their brilliancy for months. Half-hardy annual.	
289	**Rodanthe, Maculata**	10
290	**Salpiglossis, Mixed.** (See Plate.) Very beautiful, rich, half-hardy annuals, of varied colors, one to two feet high. Start early in the hot-bed and transplant to light, warm, rich soil. Blooms from July to September.	10

No.		Price per P'k'ge
	Salvia. Very ornamental, half-hardy annuals, two feet high, producing tall spikes of gay flowers. Sow early in hot bed and transplant two feet apart.	
291	**Salvia, Mixed**	10
292	**——, Grandiflora Bicolor.** *New.* (For description see page 46.)	25
293	**——, Coccinea.** Splendid scarlet	10
	Sanvitalia. (See Plate.) Beautiful, dwarf-growing, free-flowering plants, very suitable for small beds or rock-work. Hardy annuals.	
294	**Sanvitalia, New, Double.** Covered with dense masses of perfectly double flowers. This variety is considered by an experienced grower of rare flowers, as "without doubt the only dwarf, compact plant, of a *yellow* color, suited to beds and masses of low growth"	10
295	**Schizanthus, Mixed.** "Pretty," tender annuals, one to one and one-half feet high, blooming from August to October. Very pretty for pot culture.	5
	Scypanthus. A very ornamental, free-flowering climber, with curious *yellow* flowers, producing a fine effect trained against veraudahs, trellisses, &c. Half-hardy annual.	
296	**Scypanthus, Elegans.** *Yellow,* from Chili	10
	Sedum. An exceedingly interesting and pretty little plant, growing freely on rock or rustic work, where, during the summer, it expands its brilliant, star-shaped flowers in the greatest profusion. It is very desirable for hanging baskets. Hardy perennial.	
297	**Sedum, Cœruleum.** *Blue;* from Africa	10
298	**Sensitive Plant.** (*Mimosa Sensitiva*) A pretty, curious annual, being so sensitive that the leaves close together by the slightest touch. Tender annual.	5
299	**Statice Latifolia** A charming perennial. May be classed with the Everlastings. The flowers are delicate and arranged very closely on wire-like stems. When dry, they have a loose, spray-like appearance, which renders them invaluable for winter bouquets.	10
	Stocks. Half-hardy annuals, producing splendid spikes of very rich and beautiful flowers of delightful fragrance. For early flowering sow early in spring in pots or in the hot bed, and transplant one foot apart. Bloom from June until November.	
300	**Stocks, Dwarf German.** (*Finest Mixed.*)	10
301	**——, Ten Weeks, Double Mixed.** (See Plate.)	10
302	**Stocks, Dwarf, Large Flowering.** One of the finest stocks in cultivation. Very double and of a rich *dark crimson* color	25
	Sunflower. (*Helianthus.*) The most beautiful and ornamental of this well-known class of plants, growing about four feet high, and producing very large double flowers. Hardy annual.	
303	**Sunflower, Dwarf Double**	5
304	**——, Variegated**	15
305	**——, Globosus.** The finest of all sunflowers for ornament. The plant is middling sized, flowers very large, completely double, of a bright golden yellow.	5
306	**Swan River Daisy.** (*Brachycone*) Very pretty, free-flowering, dwarf-growing annuals, well adapted to edgings, rustic baskets, or for pot culture.	10
	Sweet Sultan. Showy, hardy annuals, one to two feet high, succeeding well in any soil.	
307	**Sweet Sultan, Mixed.** (*Centaurea.*)	5
308	**—— ——, Yellow.** Much may be said in praise of this the most beautiful of the Sweet Sultan family. The flowers are remarkably long-lived, which, with its beautiful fragrance and golden color, renders it very desirable for bouquets	5
309	**Sweet Clover.** Valuable for its fragrance	5

No.		Price per P'k'ge
	Sweet Peas. (*Lathyrus Odoratus.*) Very ornamental, hardy annuals, desirable for their delightful fragrance and beauty. Fine for covering fences or walls, or for growing in little clumps supported by sticks. By picking off the pods as soon as they appear, the blossoms may be continued the whole season. Per ounce 25 cents.	
310	**Sweet Peas, White**	5
311	——, **Black**	5
312	——, **Scarlet**	5
313	——, **Scarlet striped with white**	5
314	——, **All colors mixed**	5
	Sweet Williams. Well-known, showy and beautiful, hardy perennials, about one foot high, making a most splendid appearance in May and June.	
315	**Sweet Williams, Mixed**	5
316	——, **Double Mixed**	15
317	——, **Auricula Eyed**	10
318	**Tassel Flower, Scarlet.** (*Cacalia.*) A beautiful, half-hardy annual, with small, tassel-like flowers, blooming profusely from July to October.	5
	Thunbergia. (See Plate.) Very ornamental, trailing or climbing, half-hardy annuals, admirably adapted for trellises or rustic work or for the conservatory. A great acquisition for hanging baskets. Start early under glass. Tender annual.	
319	**Thunbergia, Coccinea.** *New. A deep scarlet* variety of this *beautiful* free-flowering climber	25
320	——, **Mixed.** Flowers white and salmon, with rich maroon centres	10
321	**Tritoma Uvaria, or Red Hot Poker Plant.** (See Plate.) No flower excites more attention at Horticultural Fairs than this. It is a splendid evergreen perennial, producing flower stems four or five feet in height, surmounted with spikes of red and yellow flowers exceedingly striking. Admirably adapted for forming groups upon lawns or in a flower-bed, also suitable for culture in large pots. Remove the plants to the cellar in Autumn.	25
322	**Tropæolum Mixed.** Half-hardy annuals, very ornamental, and easily cultivated as climbers, producing an abundance of richly colored flowers. These are selected from the finest English varieties.	10
323	**Venus Looking-Glass, Mixed.** A very pretty, hardy, annual succeeding well in any soil. Grows about one foot high, and is well adapted to borders or edgings.	5

No.		Price per P'k'ge
	Verbenas. Well-known and universally popular bedding plants, blooming all summer. May be treated as half-hardy annuals. Sow the seed early under glass and transplant one foot apart. Tender perennials.	
324	**Verbena, Fine Mixed**	10
325	——, **Finest Mixed**	15
	Virginian Pigmy Stock. Extremely pretty, profuse-flowering, little plants, remarkably effective in small beds, baskets or edgings. Hardy annuals.	
326	**Virginian Stock, White.** One-half foot	5
327	——, **New Rose.** One-quarter foot	5
328	**Viscaria, Mixed, or "Rose of Heaven."** (See plate.) Very pretty, profuse-flowering, half-hardy annuals, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, and growing readily in any soil.	5
	Wallflowers. Very fragrant and ornamental, half-hardy perennials, suitable for back-ground and amongst shrubbery.	
329	**Wallflower, Mixed**	5
330	——, **Double Mixed**	15
	Xeranthemum. Very showy, free-flowering everlasting flowers, valuable for winter bouquets. Hardy annuals.	
331	**Xeranthemum, Double, White**	5
332	——, ——, **Purple**	5
333	——, **Dwarf Double, Purple**	5
334	——, **Dwarf Double, White**	5
	Zinnia. (See Plate.) A most splendid class of hardy annuals, succeeding well in any soil and making a very brilliant show. Start early in pots or under glass and transplant one foot apart. The same flowers will retain their beauty for weeks and a profusion will be produced until frost.	
335	**Zinnia, Tall.** Finest varieties double mixed	10
336	——, **Double White**	15
337	——, **Haageana.** *Comparatively New;* of dwarf, branching habit; each petal *yellow flushed with orange.* An exceedingly valuable plant for flower beds, edgings or borders	10
338	——, **Double Sulphurea Striata.** *New. Sulphur-colored, striped with scarlet.* Very showy and beautiful when distinct in its colors	25



ATOMIZER.

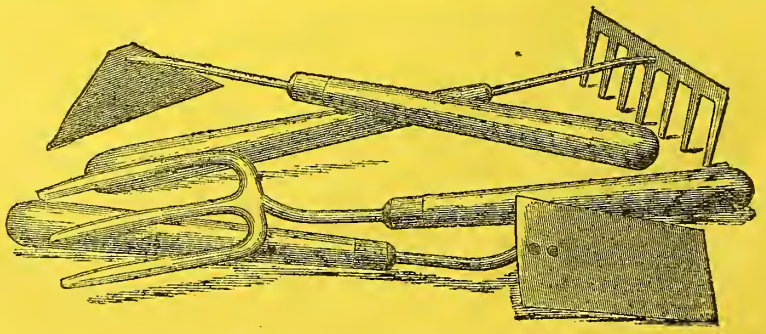
This is a valuable article for showering a fine spray of carbolic acid or solution of tobacco on the leaves of plants to destroy injurious insects. It is also used to diffuse perfumes and disinfectants in the sick rooom, and for inhaling various medical preparations. The metal parts are nickel plated. Price by mail $1.00.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S GARDEN TOOLS.

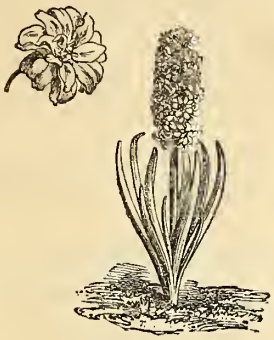
We call your attention to the set of Ladies' Garden Tools. These are not toys as they appear to be, but are the most useful of all tools for Ladies' use in the Flower Garden, and are also very desirable for greenhouse use. They are made of the best of steel and iron with hard wood handles.

PRICE.

No. 1, extra polished, $1.25, per express; per mail, $1.50.
" 2, half " $1.00, per express; per mail, $1.25.



Narcissus.



Hyacinth.

Crocus.

Double Buttercup.

Gladiolus.

Single Tulip.

Dahlia.

Double Tulip.

Japan Lily

CLIMBING PLANTS.

Aristolochia.....15

Highly ornamental with curiously shaped flowers of the most varied and beautiful colors. The flowers resemble a Dutchman's pipe.

Balloon Vine.....10

A climber remarkablo for an inflated, membranous capsule, (white in color,) from which it derives the name of Balloon Vine. Suitable for house or out-door decoration. Half-hardy annual.

Bryonopsis Laciniata.....10

An *elegant climber* with *Ivy-like foliage* and *brilliant scarlet fruit* exquisitely marked with white. Ten feet.

Canary Bird Flower.....10

A great favorite, with its exceedingly *beautiful yellow*, fringed flowers and finely divided foliage. Half-hardy annual.

Cissus.....15

A *red-leaved climber, very brilliant and handsome.* A great acquisition. Requires strong heat and a moist atmosphere. Particularly adapted to the hot-house, but will thrive in the parlor by frequently showering tho leaves.

Clematis.....25

A beautiful, hardy climber, unrivalled for covering arbors, fences, verandahs, &c. Of rapid growth and literally covering itself with large bunches of *white, sweet-scented* flowers. Twenty-five feet.

Clianthus Dampieri. (*Glory Pea.*).....25

One of the most attractive plants in cultivation. A *shrubby climber*, with *neat foliage* and *drooping clusters* of large, rich, *scarlet, pea-shaped flowers*, 3 inches in length. Each flower is beautifully marked with a black, cloud-like blotch. It requires a dry, warm soil and should be watered but sparingly. Remove to the house when cold weather comes.

Clitoria.....10

Splendid, free-flowering, green-house climber, with large, elegant, pea-shaped blossoms. Particularly adapted for training on trellis-work, wire-globes, &c. Perennial.

Cobea Scandens.....10

A magnificent climbing plant of rapid growth, producing large, *purple, bell-shaped* flowers; adapted for out-door growth in summer and also for the house.

Convolvulus.....

A well-known, free-flowering class of climbers, with brilliant and varied colored flowers, growing freely in almost any situation. See page 37.

Cypress Vine.

One of the most popular of all tender climbers. Graceful foliage of a dark, rich green, thickly studded with small, beautiful flowers.

Cypress Vine, White. Very appropriate for the cemetery..... 5

—— ——, Scarlet. Brilliant and beautiful..... 5

Hyacinth Bean..... 5

Quick growing, ornamental climbers from the East Indies, producing clusters of brilliant flowers.

Ipomea.....

Of all delicate climbers this perhaps ranks pre-eminent. In whatever situation it may be placed, it is sure to meet with universal admiration. See page 39.

Lophospermum.....15

An exceedingly elegant climber with large and handsome foxglove-like flowers. Very desirable for hanging baskets.

Maurandia.....10

These superb climbers cannot be too highly recommended. Particularly adapted for hanging baskets or for training on columns out-doors.

Momordica..... 5

Trailing plants with curious, ornamental foliage, and *golden yellow* fruit, which, when ripe, opens, disclosing its seeds and *brilliant carmine* interior. Beautiful for stumps of trees, rockwork, &c.

Mukia Scabrella.....10

A very pretty *climber* with small, *heart-shaped leaves* and *scarlet berries. Very ornamental* and of rapid growth.

Nasturtium.....

A well-known and exceedingly ornamental class of profuse flowering plants. The seeds are excellent when pickled; but for this purpose should be gathered when young. See page 40.

Phaseolus. (*Scarlet Runner Bean.*).....10

A popular climbing annual with spikes of showy *scarlet, white* or *variegated* flowers. Of very rapid growth.

Rockcistus.....10

A very fine climber. Leaves of many different colors. Brilliant and very handsome. Requires a great deal of heat and a moist atmosphere.

Scypanthus.....10

A very ornamental, free-flowering climber, with curious *yellow* flowers, producing a fine effect trained against verandahs, trellises, &c.

Thunbergia.....10

One of the most beautiful and showy of all climbers. Excellent for hanging baskets and house decoration, for which this should be much more generally used. Start under glass. Very profuse-flowering; flowers of a rich, *bright orange* and *pure white*, each *with dark maroon eyes.*

Tropæolum, Mixed.....10

These are selected from the finest German varieties. Fine climbers.

Desirable Novelties which we offer this season for the first time.

Scarlet Anemone. (New.).....25

This splendid variety is almost unknown in horticulture: no plant can compete with it in beauty and brilliancy in the early spring. Flowers large and of a *dazzling vermillion*—in bloom from February to April—very valuable for bouquets. Plant bulbs in open ground in September—during winter give the plants protection with leaves. The root may remain in the ground for several years. Orders received will be placed on file, and bulbs sent out when danger from freezing is past.

Aster, Dwarf, Fiery-Scarlet. (New.).....30

A new variety, highly recommended for the brilliancy of its color, not before known among Asters.

Aster, "Prince of Novelties." (New.).....62

This splendid novelty is strikingly distinct, and must prove a great acquisition. *The outer ring of the flowers is of a bright crimson lake, the inner ring splashed irregularly with rose; center, pure white.*

Mourning Bride, Double Cherry-color. (New.).....15

Produces *bright cherry-colored flowers*; an acquisition.

Nasturtium, Purplish-Violet, (Tom Thumb) (New.)....25

Fringed Petunia, *Brilliant crimson,* splendid. (New.).....25

Fringed Petunia. (New).....25

Satiny white, blotched with purplish-crimson; beautiful.

Fringed and Veined Petunia. (New.).....25

Rose, veined with black; extremely pretty.

Fringed, largest-flowered Petunia. (New.).....25

In great variety, mixed.

Phlox Drummondi Grandiflora Splendens. (New.)....10

Flowers large, handsomely rounded and of great substance; *color vivid, with a pure white disc*; habit of growth free and robust.

"Fireball" Phlox. (New.).....25

A splendid new dwarf variety. Grows in large robust bushes quite covered with *brilliant-red* flowers till late in Autumn, giving the bush the appearance of a Fireball.

Hardy Primrose. (New.).....20

A remarkably pretty and varied strain of these popular flowers, embracing a great variety of colors.

Salvia Grandiflora Bicolor. (New.).....25

The foliage is variegated with white, and the flowers are *white and rose with scarlet lip.*

ALSO OTHER NEW & DESIRABLE FLOWERS.

Aster, Peony Flowered. *Dark purple-red; magnificent*.....20

Aster, Peony Flowered. *Black-brown;* very beautiful color....20

Aster, "Goliath".....25

An acquisition of extremely vigorous growth, forming large bushes from two to two and a half feet in height, *profusely* covered with flowers *immense* in size, measuring upwards of five inches in diameter, and very double. The seed which I offer is a fine mixture of *white, rose, dark blue, ash grey and crimson.*

Aster, Imbrique Pompon. *Black-blue;* very attractive.....20

Aster, "Meteor".....10

A beautiful novelty. The plant is completely studded with small, globular, extremely double flowers, *bright crimson* in color. *Extremely showy and brilliant.*

Aster, "The Queen's Cockade".....15

This gem differs in habit from any other kind of Aster. The plant is of robust growth with self-supporting habit, profusely branched, representing a perfect globe of great regularity, about one foot high, densely studded with extremely double flowers of a *bright deep satiny rose*, having a *well defined, pure white centre.*

Aster, Washington. *White*.....20

Flowers very globular and extremely pure in color.

Aster, Washington, Peach-Bloom.....20

Flowers very globular and extremely delicate in tint. Seed scarce.

Balsam. *Double yellow*.....20

Balsam. *Carmine-rose*.....25

Camelia-flowered. *Splendid, new luminous color.*

Black-leaved Beet.....10

Intensely black foliage, very glossy and elegant; highly ornamental as a foliaged plant.

Bocconia frutescens.....15

Beautiful foliaged, greenhouse plant, suitable for lawns in summer.

New Carmine Candytuft.....25

Of great brilliancy. A splendid novelty.

Cobea Scandens. *Alba*.....25

White flowered variety of that famous climber.

California Columbine. (*Aquilegia Chrysantha.*) New.....30

A California species, large and handsome, the color being of a waxy yellow. Remarkably fine

Cockscomb, New Japan.....15

Leaf scarlet or crimson, with comb delicately cut and of a brilliant scarlet hue, resembling the finest coral both in form and color.

Cockscomb, variegated.....20

Beautifully variegated with gold and crimson, the golden yellow as well as the deep crimson being of the most brilliant hues. It attains a height of three feet. Should be sown early.

Dicentra Chrysantha.....15

A handsome plant for rockeries. Of fine foliage, above which rises a branch of golden yellow flowers, each nearly an inch in length.

Golden Feather Feverfew.....15

One of the ornamental foliaged plants. Very desirable for vases and baskets to mix in with other plants.

Ipomea, Bona Nox. (*Evening Glory.*).....10

This very interesting plant is, as its name indicates, allied to the "Morning Glory," but differs from it in choosing the evening for its time of blooming. It is also *deliciously fragrant.* The flower is pure white and very large. Soak the seed in warm water several hours before planting.

Lobelia Rosea Oculata.....20

A very handsome rose variety with *white* eye. An acquisition.

Mignonette, New Victoria.....25

This new mignonette produces large spikes of flowers of a more brilliant red color than any ever before grown.

Nasturtium, "*Spit-fire.*".....15

Very fine; bright *fire-red.* Flowers very freely and makes a strikingly showy appearance.

Nasturtium, "*Ruby King.*".....27

This promises to be a great acquisition. Pure pink, shaded with carmine; of dark foliage.

Nasturtium, "*Spotted King,*".....15

One of the Tom Thumb varieties, with bright yellow blossoms, each petal distinctly blotched with chocolate.

Sweet Scented Oxlip. In beautiful colors mixed.....15

Pansy, Emperor William.....25

One of the most valuable of the large growing pansies. Flowers of a *rich ultramarine blue, with a well defined eye.* The large blooms are borne well above the foliage.

Pink, Carnation, Dwarf Fiery-Red.....35

Extremely double and full-blooming. Of great value for market gardeners.

Sunflower globosus.....5

The finest of all sunflowers for ornament. The plant is middling sized, flowers very large, completely double, of a bright golden yellow.

Variegated Sunflower. A great novelty.....15

The flowers and end of the stalk are very nicely striped with golden yellow.

Thunbergia Coccinea.....25

A *deep scarlet* variety of this beautiful free-flowering climber.

Zinnia, double sulphuria striata.....25

Sulphur colored, striped with scarlet. Very showy and beautiful.

BULBS.

We this season annex to our Flower Catalogue a list of Bulbs which we offer to our patrons. We have endeavored to make a judicious selection, offering only such as are most desirable both for their beauty and their adaptation to general culture. Unless otherwise specified we will send the bulbs out in September, *carefully keeping on file all orders received for them* previous to that time.

GLADIOLUS BULBS. (Ready in April.)

These showy flowers are very easily raised, and with their tall spikes and brilliant colors of almost every variety, simple and blended, make one of the most magnificent displays of the flower garden. By planting from May till July, a continuous succession of flowers will be secured. In planting have the rows about a foot apart, the bulbs six inches apart in the row and two or three inches below the surface. Orders will be put on file as received and filled in April.

Beautiful French Hybrid varieties—Splendid Mixtures—including nearly white, rose and crimson colors—per dozen.....$1 00

" " " " " " " " " " " " " " per 100 by Express.... 6 00

SPLENDID NAMED SORTS.

Adonis, *light red and yellow, stained with carmine*..... 15

Angele, *white, very showy*..... 35

Archimedes, *light red, lower petals buff*..... 20

Aristotle, *carnation rose, flecked or blotched with carmine*..... 20

Bertha Rabourdin, *pure white, with carmine blotch*..... 20

Berenice, *rose and variegated red, with purplish carmine*..... 20

Brenchleyensis, *deep scarlet, splendid for clumping*..... 10

Calypso, *rose with a beautiful white throat, slightly striped*..... 20

Celine, *rosy white ground marbled rosy carmine*..... 15

Charles Dickens, *a delicate rose striped with a darker rose, very fine.* 40

Conde, *light orange red, white blotch*..... 25

Count De Morny, *dark cherry-red, with white blotch*..... 25

Couranti fulgens, *brilliant crimson*..... 10

Don Juan, *orange fire-red, spotted with yellow*..... 10

Edith, *carnation rose, with dark stripe*..... 15

Eldorado, *clear yellow, lower petals streaked red*..... 30

Emilie, *white suffused with rose, brown blotch*..... 15

Fanny Rouget, *satin rose, white interior, petals flaked with carmine*.. 10

Goliath, *light red, striped with carmine*..... 15

Greuze, *intense cherry, blotched with white*..... 15

Hector, *delicate rose, sometimes marbled*..... 15

Ida, *white ground, slightly tinged with rose, lower petals light yellow* 40

Imperatrice, *white, tinted blush, bright carmine, rose blotch*..... 15

John Bull, *yellowish white, very fine*..... 15

Le Poussin, *clear light scarlet, with white throat, very brilliant*..... 25

Lord Byron, *brilliant scarlet, stained with pure white, magnificent*.. 25

Madame de Vatry, *sulphur white, stained with carmine*..... 25

Mons. Vinchon, *salmon, tinted with rose and flaked with crimson*.. 20

Mr. Blonet, *delicate rose, lower petals shaded carmine*..... 15

Nelly, *white, flamed with carmine rose*..... 20

Ophir, *dark yellow, purple blotch*..... 30

Pegasus, *light salmon, stained with carmine and violet*..... 20

Prince Imperial, *peach blossom pink, with violet stains*..... 20

Princess of Wales, *white, flaked with rosy crimson*..... 25

Vesta, *pure white, and purplish carmine, on yellow ground*..... 25

Zenobia, *rose, tinted with violet. large white blotch, very fine*..... 30

TUBEROSES. (Ready in April.)

We have a **fine lot of Tuberoses from France.** In planting, remove the small offsets around the main root, and plant a single tuber in a pot five or six inches wide. They should be started in April and afterwards transplanted to the open ground for summer blooming in the garden. Use good loam and leaf mould with good drainage.

First quality bulbs.....15 cents each; $1.50 per dozen.
Second quality bulbs.....10 cents each; $1.00 per dozen.

HYACINTHS. (Plant in October and November.)

DOUBLE RED AND ROSE.

Alida Catherine, deep rose, very early..... 20
Bouquet Royale, bluish pink, red eye..... 25
Grootvorst, delicate blush, very double..... 25
Perruque Royale, rose, large bells..... 35
Princess Royale, rich crimson, extra..... 25

DOUBLE WHITE.

A la mode, pink eyed, fine truss..... 30
La Deesse, white, yellow eye..... 25
Nannette, yellow centre..... 20
Sceptre d'Or, white, orange scented..... 25
Sultan Achmit, large, very double, late..... 30

DOUBLE BLUE.

Belle Mode, bright blue, beautiful..... 25
Duchess de Normandy, dark blue..... 30
Pasquin, delicate porcelain, violet eye..... 30

DOUBLE YELLOW.

Bouquet d'Orange, reddish yellow..... 30
Goethe, bright, very double, fine..... 30
Ophir d'Or, light yellow, fine, late..... 25

SINGLE RED.

Amy, bright carmine, compact truss..... 20
Emeline, bright rose, fine..... 30
Madame Hodson, dark red, striped..... 25
Norma, delicate pink, large bells..... 25
Sultan's Favorite, rich bright rose..... 20

SINGLE WHITE.

Blanchard, white, purple eye..... 30
Hannah Moore, pure white..... 25
Princess Royale, white, large bells..... 25
Queen of the Netherlands, splendid..... 30

SINGLE BLUE.

Argus, deep blue, white eye..... 35
Blue Mourant, dark blue, black eye..... 25
Charles Dickens, bright blue, splendid..... 25
Grand Lilac, beautiful, silvery lilac, large..... 25
Regulus, porcelain, large truss..... 25

SINGLE YELLOW.

Adonia, lemon yellow, good form..... 25
Alida Jacoba, rich, canary yellow..... 25
Heroine, light yellow, tipped with green..... 25
Rhinoceros, orange yellow..... 30
Victor Hugo, light orange yellow..... 40

JAPAN LILIES.

These superb lilies are perfectly hardy, flowers elegant and fragrant, flowering during July and August, and forming one of the principal features of the flower garden.

	Each.	Per doz.
Lilium Album. Pure White.....	.50	$5 00
Lilium Roseum. White, spotted with rose.....	.25	2 50
Lilium Auratum. Golden-rayed Japan lily.....	.50	5 00

AMARYLLIS—(Red Jacobean Lily).

This is always a favorite from the striking elegance of its scarlet velvet flowers. Start in the house in March and plant out in May in rich ground; roots are preserved like Dahlias during the winter. Each 25

TULIPS. (Plant in October and November.)

EARLY DWARF DUC VAN THOLL.

	Each.	Per doz.
Single Red, bordered with yellow.....	$ 8	$ 75
Single Yellow, bright yellow.....	12	1 25
Single Vermilion, very bright.....	12	1 25
Single Gold Striped, rare, beautiful.....	15	1 50
Double Scarlet, bright yellow edge.....	5	50

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS.

Abbesse de St. Dennis, cherry striped.....	15	1 50
Abba Regalis, white, fine.....	10	1 00
Archduke of Austria, crimson, yellow edge.....	15	1 50
Belle Alliance, bright scarlet.....	10	1 00
Bizard Pronkert, yellow and red, striped.....	10	1 00
Butterflow, bright yellow.....	20	2 00
Cardinal, scarlet and orange.....	10	1 00
Canary Bird, rich yellow, fine cup.....	10	1 00
Fredericus Rex, white flamed with red.....	20	2 00
Grisdelin Amiable, bluish violet, striped lilac.....	15	1 50
Grootmeester, white, striped and feathered with scarlet	15	1 50
Lac Van Rijn, purple, white edge.....	5	50
Potter, violet, large flower.....	15	1 50
Princess of Austria, red, golden edge.....	15	1 50
Prince Albert, carmine violet.....	15	1 50
Rosa Mundi, white, bordered with rose.....	5	50
Rose Royal, dark rose, fine.....	10	1 00
Thomas Moore, buff orange, shaded.....	5	50

DOUBLE TULIPS.

Admiral Kingsbergen, yellow, with bronze stripes.....	10	1 00
Belle Alliance, white, feathered with crimson.....	10	1 00
Comtesse de Pompadour, red, edged yellow.....	15	1 50
Crown Imperial, red striped, large, late.....	15	1 50

DOUBLE TULIPS.

	Each.	Per doz.
Gloria Mundi, delicate primrose striped crimson.....	15	1 50
Hercules, splendid striped cherry.....	15	1 50
La Candeur, pure white, fine, early.....	10	1 00
Lord Wellington, purple blue, large.....	10	1 00
Pæony Gold, red and yellow.....	10	1 00
Purple Crown, velvety crimson, very dark.....	5	50
Red, white bordered.....	15	1 50
Tournesol, scarlet, yellow margined, early.....	10	1 00
Yellow Rose, golden yellow, very double.....	5	50

PARROT TULIPS.

Admiral of Constantinople, orange and red striped..	5	50
Perfecta, red striped.....	5	50
Orange.....	5	50
Rubra Major, crimson scarlet, very large.....	20	2 00
Variabilis, variegated.....	10	1 00

OTHER SPECIES OF TULIPS.

Cornuta (Chinese), scarlet and yellow, very curious....	10	1 00
Florentina Odorata, yellow, sweet scented.....	10	1 00
Gesneriana, bright scarlet, fine for bedding.....	10	1 00
Sun's Eye, red and black.....	10	1 00
Persica, orange yellow, dwarf.....	10	1 00
Viridiflora, green, with yellow margin.....	10	1 00

MIXED TULIPS.

	Per doz.	Per 100.
Mixed Early Single, beautiful varieties.....	50	3 00
Mixed Double, very fine.....	50	3 00
Mixed Parrot Tulips, very showy.....	50	3 50

MADEIRA, OR MIGNONETTE VINE—(Ready in April).

A beautiful climbing plant of rapid growth, adapted to out-door growth in the summer or the house in the winter, It completely covers itself with long racemes of deliciously fragrant white flowers. Plant the tuber out of doors in the Spring, and it will commence to grow at once, and if in a sheltered place, very rapidly. In the autumn cut off the tops, dig up the tubers and put them in the cellar, where they will keep as well as potatoes—or take up the bulbs and pot them for the house, where they will thrive to a wonderful extent. Tubers, each 10 cents.

SMILAX—(Ready in April).

There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in beauty and grace of habit and foliage. Its cultivation has now become a specialty in every greenhouse, where it is extensively employed in all descriptions of floral decorations. Good bulbs, 25 cents; large bulbs, 50 cents.

DOUBLE PERSIAN BUTTERCUPS—(Ranunculus).

Splendid mixed varieties. Plant in November. Each, 5 cents; per doz., 50 cents.

CROWN IMPERIALS.

An old-fashioned class of plants liked because of their highly ornamental character and early blooming. Plant in November. Mixed varieties. Each 25 cts.; per doz., $3.00.

NARCISSUS.

Remarkably showy spring-flowering bulbs, possessing a delightful fragrance. Plant in November.

Single Varieties Mixed. Per bulb, 5 cents; per doz., 50 cents.
Double Varieties Mixed. Per bulb, 10 cents; per doz., $1.00.

LILY OF THE VALLEY—(Ready in April.)

A great favorite because of its delicious odor and low growth, bearing graceful bows of fairy-like lily bells. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 50 cents.

CROCUS.

The Crocus is a universal favorite, and, excepting the Snowdrop, is the earliest of all spring flowers, displaying its bright blossoms early in March. Plant in November.

All Colors Mixed. Per doz., 25 cents; per 100, $1.25.

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS

BY MAIL, FREE OF POSTAGE.

For the convenience of those who are unacquainted with the different varieties of flowers, or who prefer to leave the selection to us, we offer the following Collections. They contain new seed and desirable varieties, such as we recommend.

Persons thus purchasing can make a great display in their flower beds, and at a much less price than when ordering by separate packages.

These Collections are always to be of our own selection, and not subject to any discount from prices given below.

COLLECTION A, contains twenty-five choice varieties of Annuals,..... $1 00
COLLECTION B, contains twelve varieties of extra fine Annuals, including choice French Asters, Double Camelia Balsams, Double German Stocks, and fine Double Zinnias..... 1 00
COLLECTION C, contains ten extra choice varieties of Annuals and Perennials, embracing many of the most desirable ones in cultivation..... 1 00
COLLECTION D, contains six packets of choice, selected seeds of the finest Large Pansies, finest Carnation and Picotee Pinks, choicest Verbenas, Prize Petunias, &c..... 1 00

Any one remitting $3.00 will receive the four collections postage free.

The following additional collections will also be sent at the prices annexed, *free of postage.*

COLLECTION E, contains fifty varieties of the best Annuals, Biennials and Perennials,..... 2 50
COLLECTION F, contains one hundred varieties of Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, including some new and desirable sorts,..... 5 00
COLLECTION G, contains ten select varieties of Greenhouse seeds,..... 2 00

Purchasers who prefer to make their own selections of Flower Seeds are referred to the following Prices:

The Seeds will be forwarded *by mail, postpaid,* to any address in the United States or Canada, on receipt of the amount of the order.

Purchasers remitting $1.00 may select Seeds, *in pkts.*, at Catalogue prices amounting to..... $1 10
Purchasers remitting 2.00 may select Seeds, *in pkts.*, at Catalogue prices amounting to..... 2 25
Purchasers remitting 3.00 may select Seeds, *in pkts.*, at Catalogue prices amounting to..... 3 50
Purchasers remitting 4.00 may select Seeds, *in pkts.*, at Catalogue prices amounting to..... 4 75
Purchasers remitting 5.00 may select Seeds, *in pkts.*, at Catalogue prices amounting to..... 6 00
Purchasers remitting 10.00 may select Seeds, *in pkts.*, at Catalogue prices amounting to..... 12 50
Purchasers remitting 20.00 may select Seeds, *in pkts.*, at Catalogue prices amounting to..... 26 00
Purchasers remitting 30.00 may select Seeds, *in pkts.*, at Catalogue prices amounting to..... 40 00

No variation whatever will be made from the above rates. Prices to Dealers whose orders exceed the above amounts will be given upon application.

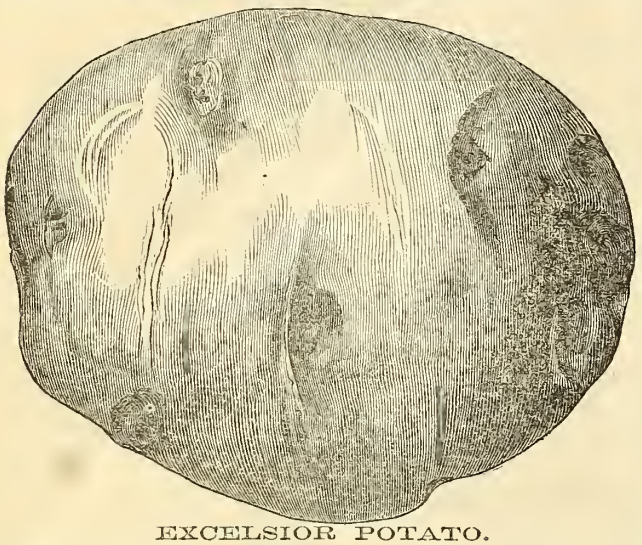
Quantities of seed required for a given length of drill.
This table is probably as correct as such general statements can be made.

Asparagus 1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill
Beet..... 1 oz. to 50 "
Beans, dwf. 1 qt. to 100 "
Parsley....1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill
Parsnip....1 oz. to 200 "
Peas....1qt. 100 to 150 "
Carrot.... 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill.
Endive.....1 oz. to 150 "
Okra.....1 oz. to 40 "
Onion.....1 oz. to 100 "
Onion Sets.1 qt. to 20 "
Radish.....1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Salsify.....1 oz. to 70 "
Spinach....1 oz. to 100 "
Turnip.....1 oz. to 150 "

VARIETIES OF POTATOES.

☞ Will my customers please take notice that I cannot *begin* in the spring to forward potatoes until all danger from frost is passed, and that each order must then take its turn. Customers in the South should order their potatoes *in the fall*, before the middle or latter part of November, as after that there is always more or less danger from frost. ☜ (For Price List of Potatoes see page 26.)

EXCELSIOR POTATO. (See engraving this page.) The varieties are few and far between that combine so many good qualities for all purposes for which this potato is raised as the "Excelsior." Its remarkable excellence as a *table potato*, its valuable characteristic of retaining its superior cooking qualities the year



EXCELSIOR POTATO.

round, (a somewhat remarkable feature, obviating in a great measure the necessity of having early potatoes, when old ones of this kind are better than early ones of most other kinds), make it among the most desirable of all the varieties that are now before the public.

Description. The Excelsior is a white skinned potato, of medium size, cooking white, and very mealy; form nearly round; eyes prominent; skin thin and smooth. It will bear very light seeding; a late variety. The vines though short are very stalky, almost bushy.

I append testimonials from farmers in different parts of the United States who have tested this potato.

"We sent last year and got some of your Excelsior potatoes which we think are the best we ever ate; they are very dry and mealy."
Evart, Mich. NELSON W. HALL.

"The seeds had of you last year were splendid, 25 eyes of Excelsior Potatoes yielded near half a bushel fine large potatoes, which are now as firm and solid as when dug." MRS. FRANCIS A. SMITH.
Victoria Station, Mo.

"From your one peck of Excelsior Potatoes I raised 14 1-2 bushels; it was the best yield I ever had." MICHAEL CALLAHAN.
Worthington, Penn.

"I think the Excelsior potato is entirely ahead of anything that I have tried." JONATHAN HAWORTH.
Windfall.

"The potatoes I received of you did remarkably well considering the season. From the peck of Excelsior and Peerless I raised about twelve bushels of each, and might have done a great deal better if it had not been for the moles and wet weather." FRANK LITTIN.
Mt. Erie, Wayne Co., Illinois.

"From one pound Excelsior, I got 200 lbs." J. L. PERKINS.
Little Sioux, Iowa.

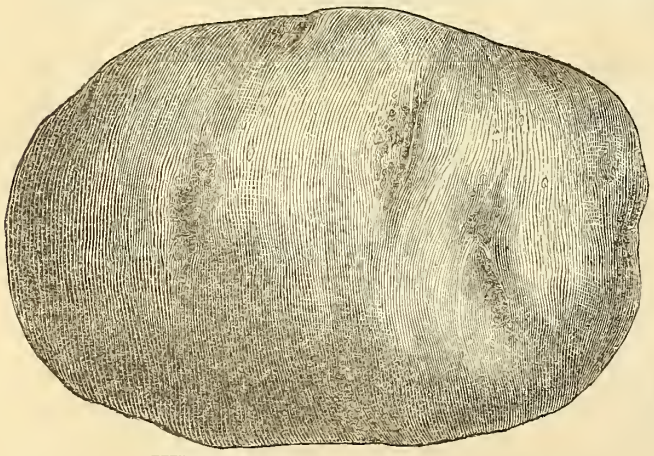
"From one pound of Excelsior potatoes I had from you I raised two bushels of handsome potatoes," HENRY BAKER.
Lincoln, N. H.

"As a table potato, I think the Early Rose is not to be compared to the Excelsior. I raised nine and one-half bushels from four pounds, and should have had nearly as many more had the season been favorable and the 'bugs' stayed in Colorado." J. I. SALTER.
St. Cloud, Minn.

"I got one pound of Excelsior potatoes of you last spring, and raised about two bushels, and am well satisfied with the quality and yield."
Attica, Ohio. E. B. FARMER.

BRESEE'S PEERLESS, or No. 6. This is a very large potato, some specimens weighing over 3 pounds. It is nearly round in shape, with few eyes, and growing so large is very rarely irregular in shape. It matures late, yet is so vigorous that planted June 20th it yielded a most abundant crop of very large sized potatoes To get the best quality, the soil should not be heavy, nor manured very highly. For price see page 26.

BROWNELL'S BEAUTY POTATO. ☞ This ☜ seedling combines many of the best qualities of the Early Rose and the Peach Blow. It is of a handsome and symmetrical shape, grows to a good market size and crops remarkably well. In maturing, it is later than the Early Rose, and keeps plump and free from sprouts late into the spring. In color, it is rather redder skinned than Early Rose, while the flesh is very white and cooks dry. I consider it a first class late potato. It is in its prime for eating towards the close of winter. A capital sort for spring and summer use. Brownell's Beauty and Extra Early Vermont are two of the few sorts that received a first class certificate from the English Royal Horticultural Society when in competition with over three hundred varieties. For price see page 26.



THE EARLY OHIO.

THE EARLY OHIO.

This first-class potato is the first *of my own introducing* since I several years ago sent out the Excelsior. Meanwhile, I have received from kind friends, on an average, about fifty new seedlings a year. To all of these I have given a careful and conscientious trial of their merits, on my experimental grounds, planting them with note book in hand, and following their growth and development, with note book, throughout the season. Among such a multitude of varieties, I have found many that were almost decided acquisitions, but were either too similar to varieties already well known; yielded too many small potatoes, or potatoes that were prongy, ran to too sharp a point, or were in some other way badly shaped for market; had too many or too deeply sunken eyes; were of poor quality or too prone to rot. Ultimately I have found but three out of over two hundred seedlings that have proved them-

selves to be decided acquisitions—the EARLY OHIO, and Burbank's seedling, of which see more farther on. The Ohio is one of the numerous seedlings of the Early Rose, but while almost all of these are so like their parent as to be undistinguishable from it, the EARLY OHIO, while in color like the Early Rose is, in shape, distinct, being round-oblong instead of oval-oblong, so that side by side it is readily distinguishable. Eyes about as numerous as those of the parent, while the brows are rather more prominent. On the largest specimens, the cluster of eyes at the seed end are located slightly one side of the longer axis. Quality excellent. Grown side by side with the Early Rose, *it proved a week earlier, while the yield was a third greater.*

The result of a careful trial of its merits, side by side with all the new seedlings now before the public, besides over thirty new varieties sent me from various localities in New England, the Middle and Western States, each of which being sent as a new seedling of special promise, leaves the Ohio in the same high rank it previously held: 1st, *a decidedly earlier than Early Rose*, and 2nd, *as emphatically a better cropper than any other variety equally early*, and equalled by but two of the later varieties. I add extracts from letters received from farmers residing in several States. One grower who tried over twenty of the standard varieties, early and late, found that the Ohio excelled them all in cropping qualities.

"I must brag a little on the one pound Early Ohio potatoes. I raised 226 pounds of extra large potatoes. I also weighed 16½ pounds from one hill. I planted one eye to the hill three by four feet apart."
Havana, Ill. A. H. JONES.

"The Early Ohio is *the* early potato for this climate. There is no early variety that will compare with it. It is the earliest of all, a splendid cropper, and of superior quality." J. L. PERKINS.
Little Sioux, Iowa,

"The quality and size of your Early Ohios were excellent. Planted side by side with the Early Rose I think I can safely say that they are about a week earlier." J. R. NICHOLS, M. D.
Haverhill, Mass.

"I obtained from Mr. Gregory, of Marblehead, last spring, some seeds of the Early Ohio. Planted side by side with the Early Rose, the Early Ohios were out of the ground first. They have proved decidedly to advantage. They were good for use, I think, ten days in advance of the Early Rose, certainly a week or more. I value them highly. I think they are of better flavor than the Early Rose, and better in all respects but one. The Early Rose excels this, as it does almost all other kinds of potatoes, in a uniform smoothness. A. G. COMINGS.
Strafford Co., N. H.

"The quarter pound Early Ohio received from you gave me sixty-six pounds." SEELY CONOVER.
Fultonville, N. Y.

"Last spring you sent me one pound of the Early Ohio, and I raised two hundred pounds." WM. H. CORNISH.
Carmel, N. Y.

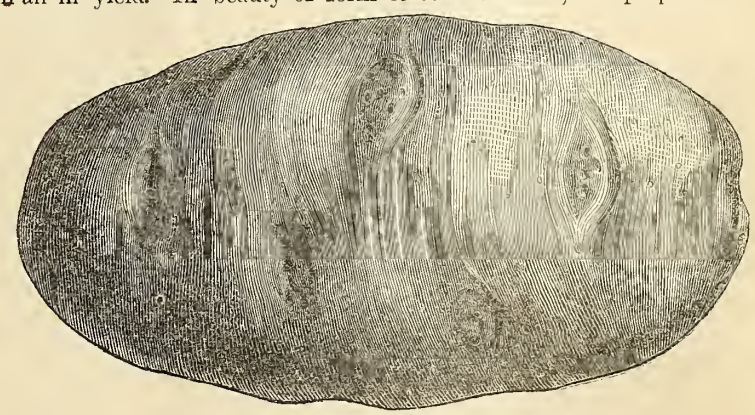
"I purchased one pound of Ohio Earlies of you last Spring. I raised 240 lbs of potatoes of fine size and shape. They were earlier than Early Rose, and were dry and good flavored. Oct. 19th we had a mess of them; they were good as ever. We think a great deal of them. I think you underestimate them in your catalogue."
Sandwich, Ill. ANDREW GRAHAM.

"Last spring I bought 1 pound of Early Ohio potatoes for $1. They have more than met my expectation. They yielded well, and I should say were fully one week earlier than Early Vermont, side by side of which they were planted. For eating they are simply superb."
Bloomingdale, Mich. GEO. W. HAVEN.

"From the one pound of Early Ohios I dug 212 lbs., which was two pounds over three and a half bushels. I would like to know if any person has beat that. I had several of them that weighed over two pounds. I consider it a well spent dollar for that pound."
JAMES DRUMMOND.
Labette, Kansas.

BURBANK'S SEEDLING.

This, like the Early Ohio, is a seedling of Early Rose, but is of Massachusetts origin. Unlike its parent it is white skinned. The remarkable productiveness of this new seedling will be seen in the fact that the first year from the seed ball the yield was three pounds three ounces, all large sized potatoes! Since then it has yielded 36 pounds to a rod of row, has averaged a bushel to nine hills, and 435 bushels to the acre. Planted side by side with Early Rose, New York Late Rose, Peerless and Brownell's Beauty, it has excelled them all in yield. In beauty of form it is unexcelled, the proportions being all that can be desired, and is never hollow hearted. It has the good characteristic of yielding almost no small potatoes; while but five-sixths of the Early Rose, growing side by side, were of market size, of the Burbank forty-nine fiftieths were marketable. Hardly a rotten potato has been found thus far in its history, while standard varieties growing side by side under precisely similar circumstances have rotted badly. It has but few eyes, which are sunk but little below the surface. In quality it is fine grained, of excellent flavor either boiled or baked, is dry and floury, in fine is all that can be desired. It ranks between the very early and very late varieties.



BURBANK'S SEEDLING.

In brief, the argument for sending out the new seedling is as follows: 1st, its exceptionally great productiveness; 2d, the first class quality of the potato; 3d, the capital trait for market, that it produces almost none of unmarketable size; 4th, its hardy vigor; 5th, it does not grow hollow hearted even when weighing over a pound to a single potato; 6th, the proportions and appearance are so attractive it will draw the attention of marketmen.

"I tried some of your Burbank Seedlings this season, and can say I never raised a better lot of potatoes." NATT HEAD.
Hooksett, N. H.

"The 15 lbs. of Burbank's Seedling bought of you, yielded from the single peck 18½ bushels of large potatoes, unsurpassed in beauty and quality. No care or manuring was given them more than the other parts of the field, except they were cut finer." N. C. SNELL.
Madbury, N. H.

"I like the Burbank Seedling the best, as they are all of good size."
Brookville, Pa. B. F. MILLER.

"Now as to the Burbank's Seedling, the season has been unfavorable, and the grasshoppers killed them before they were matured, but for all that, they gave good satisfaction; they realized at the rate of 420 bushels to the acre, and 98 per cent. marketable potatoes. I consider them a potato of rare excellence as a late variety."
J. L. PERKINS.
Little Sioux, Iowa.

The Burbank Seedling was planted with all my other new sorts, and so far as a single trial is concerned, has beat them all handsomely in yield, appearance and quality, the three great essentials in a potato.
Rome, Oneida Co., N. Y. JONATHAN TALCOTT

I have tested over a thousand varieties of potatoes but the Burbank excels them all, growing the handsomest potatoes I ever saw, while the quality was fully equal to their looks. ANDREW LAC...
Haverhill, Mass.

DUNMORE'S SEEDLING.

This new seedling—(a white skinned and white fleshed variety, which originated in Vermont,) tested in my experimental plot side by side with over forty varieties, in every requisite of a first-class potato, ranks but second to the Burbank. The public will find that it is far superior in its yield, size of the tubers, their handsome appearanec and fine floury quality either boiled or baked, to several of the varieties that have recently become famous. I would recommend all potato fanciers to try the Dunmore. As the same potato varies on different soils, possibly on some soils the Dunmore may give greater satisfaction than the Burbank Seedling.

PARAGON POTATO.

Vines very dwarf, resembling Early Ohio. This potato is earlier than Early Rose, rather oblong in shape, skin very smooth, and eyes scarcely perceptible. The general appearance is almost as handsome as though made of wax. The potatoes are of fair size for an early crop. A good cropper and worthy of trial.

CALCUTTA SEEDLING.

This seedling, (the skin and flesh are white) pretty closely resembles in form, size and yield, the Peerless being an enormous cropper, and yielding large, handsome potatoes. Though but a medium early sort it has one rather singular and valuable characteristic, that of having potatoes of good size for market quite early in the season.

SNOWFLAKE.

Potato rather flatish in shape, of middling size, vines dwarf but stout, leaves large and healthy. An excellent cropper and an early potato. In quality as a table potato this cannot be surpassed. The two prime faults of this potato on most soils are that there are a great many small ones in the crop and it sometimes rots badly.

LITTLE GIANT.

Potatoes grow large enough to be worthy of their name—with almost no small ones. Early.

CAYUGA CHIEF.

This is the best cropping variety of the kidney-shaped potato I have as yet found. The kidneys are the favorite potato in England, being generally of finer grain and flavor than the common kinds.

SCITUATE SEEDLING.

One of the best new seedlings.

Price List of Potatoes.

Per express or freight, at the expense of the purchaser, by mail at my expense.

	Per Barrel.	Per Bushel.	Per Peck.	25 Eyes by mail.
Little Giant. (New.) Per mail 50 c. lb..	.....	.....	....	50
Cayuga Chief. (New.) Per mail 50 c. lb.	....	.....	....	50
Scituate Seedling. " Per mail 50 c. lb.	.....	.....	1 00	50
Calcutta Seedling. Per mail 50 c. lb....	.....	3 00	1 00	50
Burbank's Seedling. Per mail 50 cts. lb.	10 00	4 00	1 25	50
Dunmore Seedling. Per mail 50 cts. lb.	10 00	4 00	1 25	50
Early Ohio. Per mail 50c. per lb.....	6 00	2 75	1 00	50
Paragon.	5 50	2 75	1 00	50
Snowflake...	5 00	2 50	85	50
Extra Early Vermont.....	5 00	2 50	85	50
Brownell's Beauty.....	5 00	2 50	85	50
Bresee's No. 6, or Peerless.....	5 00	2 50	85	50
Early Rose.....	4 50	2 00	75	50
Excelsior.	5 00	2 50	85	50

RELIABLE FERTILIZERS.

Cash must accompany all orders for Fertilizers.

My customers sometimes ask me what special manure I would recommend from among the scores of fertilizers in the market. Those of us who have read the appendix of Bruckner's work on American Manures (see page 52 of Catalogue) know that most of these are nearly worthless. The average value of fifteen phosphates as analyzed by Prof. Bruckner is 17.93, while the average selling valne is $50.06. The average value of seventeen superphosphates, as analyzed by Dr. Nichols, was $16.35 per ton, and their average selling value was $51.25!!

I have personally examined with care into the manures manufactured at two establishments—partly because in addition to six hundred cords of compost I have to use more or less of such manures on my own grounds. These are the establishments of Mr. Charles North at Somerville, and the Riverside Phosphate Works. I find that at each of these establishments the manures now made are a thoroughly honest article—not a particle of adulteration of any kind being used, and everything being put in the best condition possible for application to crops. At Mr. North's establishment, the blood, heads and waste bones, together with the intestines of hogs, are subjected to a pressure of sixty pounds of steam to the square inch in a large apparatus, from which they come out dry. They are then ground, bolted and barrelled. At the Riverside Phosphate Works the materials used are butchers' bones and dead animals. These, after being cooked under pressure at a high temperature, have sufficient sulphuric acid added to dissolve the bones, and when dry all is ground and bolted until quite fine. These are the materials and the processes of manufacture at each of these establishments. Every thing is fair and above board and open to the inspection of any who may choose to call and examine.

The analyses of these manures, as made by our best chemists, are as follows :

Mr. North's fertilizer (known as Animal Dust):

Ammonia, - - - - - - -	9 to 10 per cent.
Phosphoric acid, - - - - - -	12.15 per cent.
Price per ton, - - - - - -	$45 00
Price per barrel of 200 lbs., - - -	5 00
" per bag of 100 lbs., - . -	00

Riverside Phosphate :

Ammonia, - - - - - - -	5 per cent.
Phosphoric acid and superphosphates, of which 12.76 is soluble in citrate of ammonia.	17 per cent.
Price per ton, - - - - - -	$45 00
Price per barrel of 200 lbs., - - -	5 00.
Price per bag of 100 lbs., - - -	3 00.

Should any of my customers desire a reliable article, I will supply either of these fertilizers at the above prices, which are the same at which they are retailed at the different establishments, landing them on boats or cars in Boston, with no extra charge for bags or barrels. I used ten tons on my own farms last season with very satisfactory results.

A glance will show that each of these manures is a reliable article—the first two being remarkably rich in ammonia, while the second is as remarkably rich in soluble phosphates. At the standard price for the ammonia and phosphoric acid, viz.: 25 cts. per lb. for ammonia, 16¼ for soluble phosphoric acid, and 6 cents for insoluble, we find the Animal Dust worth from $56.00 to $60.00 per ton, and the Riverside Phosphate about $70.00. Ammonia is the more stimulating article in manures, while the phosphates are the more lasting in their effects. *These manures should never be brought in direct contact with the seed.* If applied broadcast harrow in ; if in the hill stir it into the soil before planting the seed. In very dry seasons, all special fertilizers, such as Guano, Bone dust and Phosphates, do not give as satisfactory results as in seasons of average moisture. For grass, use 300 to 500 lbs. per acre, applying just after grass has started and before a rain.

TESTIMONIALS.

My friends are oftentimes pleased, without any solicitation of mine, to write me the results of their trials of my seed. Here are extracts from a few I have taken the liberty to publish from among the many free-will offerings that I have received. *They are from forty-two different States and Territories, and also the Canadas and British Provinces.*

"Pardon me for taking so much of your valuable time, but I wanted to tell you how splendidly all the seeds have done that bore your stamp." MINNIE H. ROBERTSON.
Carrollton, Kentucky, June 3, 1875.

"I sent to you for seed in 1860, and I sent again in 1869, and received good seeds." P. W. WEBB.
Tecumseh, Nebraska, March 3, 1874.

"Old Pete says you are the best seedsman in this world's paradise. The old man lives with Samuel Purchase, in the town of Olive, and his equal for gardening is not found in our whole county, both as for quantity and quality; and the old man says the whole secret is, he gets his seeds from you." MRS. VICTORINE HICKMAN.
Grand Haven City, Mich., March 20, 1875

"Your seeds are just what you represent in every instance."
Courtney, Texas, Jan. 21, 1874. W. R. PRICE.

"I found your garden seeds perfectly sound and genuine. My Cabbages and Cucumbers could not be beat, and the rest was better than the kinds grown from seed raised here. To any one wanting garden or flower seed I can with perfect safety and assurance recommend them to Gregory, Marblehead, Mass." B. F. HOLCOMB.
Vandalia, Ill., March, 1875.

"The seed which I procured in the spring have given entire satisfaction. They come up to your description, especially the Lettuce and Onions and Cabbage." REV. JOHN H. RICE.
Memphis, Tenn., May 27, 1875.

"I must give you the justice to say that your garden seeds are the *finest* I ever had." V. E. WOOD.
Ivy Depot, Va., Jan. 21, 1875.

"Your seed are splendid. I would not ask for any better, for I know they cannot be found." WILL. M. SCOTT.
Bushnell, Ill., Feb. 12, 1875.

"Having heard frequently that cabbages would not head on this mountain, I tried your 'Fottler's Early Drumhead,' and had perfect success. *Every plant* produced a *perfect head*, and I think every *seed* a *plant*." SUSAN P. FRENCH.
Peru, Mass., May 3, 1875.

"The Fottler's Early Drumhead Cabbage you sent me last spring beat anything of the cabbage kind in this section. Every plant produced a full-sized head. My neighbors said they never saw such cabbages. The Canada Victor Tomato is the best I ever saw, ripening full two weeks sooner than any other kind. I consider them the best market variety for any one to plant." GEORGE S. MOORE.
Broomall, Penn., March, 1875.

"The seeds sent me by you last year all gave entire satisfaction. The cabbage, Fottler's Drumhead, was ahead of anything in this country; and the Canada Victor Tomato was splendid, being about ten days earlier than other varieties."
Lagro, Ind., March 8, 1875. L. C. FORGY.

"The seed that you sent me last spring was very good. The Stone Mason was splendid. The Tripoli Onions grew so large that they would not go into a pint basin. They weighed 1¾ pounds apiece. The Shamrock Swede Turnip was the best that I ever raised. The Caractacus Peas were very early; they were full by the 4th of July."
Wales, Me., April 3, 1875. F. S. B. GREENWOOD.

"Your seeds, so far as I have tested them for the past two years, have given entire satisfaction, especially your Danvers Onions, Tom Thumb Pea and Canada Victor Tomato." L. W. GRAFTON.
Salem, Ohio, Feb. 13, 1875.

"The seeds I purchased of you two years ago gave the best satisfaction of any seeds I ever bought. I found them pure, true to name and germinating promptly." D. L. TALCOTT.
Osage, Iowa, March 16, 1875.

"The Trophy Tomato I got of you three years ago proved the best of all I ever saw grow The Canada Victor did well. The Fottler's Cabbages did well, and the Large Marrowfat Peas were the finest I ever saw in these parts." M. S. MALONE.
Longdale, Va., March 22, 1875.

"I sent to you last spring for the Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead Cabbage seed and Hubbard and Marblehead Squash seeds, and they did finely with me. The cabbages grew the largest of any I ever raised." DENNIS HUNTLEY.
Brunswick, Minn., Jan. 29, 1875.

"Your Hanson Lettuce is like the "darkey's" cold iron (hard to beat). I raised the California radish from seed procured from you that measured 11½ inches in circumference. The Fottler Cabbage is the best I ever raised." W. L. SIBLEY.
Mayersville, Miss., Feb. 22, 1875.

"My wife sent to you for a paper of your Mammoth Cabbage seed. I think every seed grew and I raised cabbage that weighed forty pounds, the largest, sweetest and best I ever raised or ever saw."
Coal Hill, Penn., April 3, 1875. J. W. POWELL.

"Your seed do better in this section than any other. I speak knowingly, as I have tested a great many during the past few years."
Corinth, Miss., Feb. 10, 1875. C. P. ELGIN.

"We find your seed first rate. Having raised the best sample of onions I ever saw last year, of course I want more of your own raising which is cheaper at five dollars than other seed at one for us."
Wesmoreland, N. Y., March 17, 1875. DAVID MANSFIELD.

"I have used your onion seed (the Danvers) for three years, and have found both the seed and the onions a splendid article, also your Extra Early Dan O'Rourke and Hair's Dwarf Mammoth Peas have done finely with me." WILLIAM F. GIBSON.
Ryegate, Vt., March 24, 1875.

"The vegetable seeds procured from you this year gave every satisfaction and were pure and true to name. The onion seed was good; also the beet, especially the Egyptian, which is an acquisition."
Woodstock, N. B., Oct. 25, 1875. JOHN JENNINGS.

"Your Marblehead cabbage seed purchased from your house last season proved to be the best in this section of the country."
Walla Walla, Wash. Ter., Feb. 15, 1875. HENRY HOWARD.

"I would say that I bought my seeds of you last year, and raised one cabbage that measured three feet five and three quarters inches around the solid head. My neighbors say it was the finest they ever saw. It was a Mammoth. We want nothing better than the Mammoth and the Flat Dutch." THOS. HALE.
Crossville, Tenn., Feb. 27, 1875.

"I had Gen. Grant Tomato seed from you last season, and find them the best of any yet tried for this climate. Be sure to send me the Gen. Grant." C. P. ROGERS.
Frederica, Del., March 31, 1875.

"Those Canada Victor Tomato seed which I got last year are just the thing for this northern country. I planted them after my other tomatoes were up and had about eight leaves on them, and the Victor beat them, getting ripe by two weeks." LUCY ROBINSON.
Oregon, Feb. 13, 1875.

"We have great pleasure in stating that the melons grown from your seeds were *very* good, especially White Japan, Ward's Nectar and Phinney's and Sculptured Seeded. They were ahead of every other kind in this section." GEORGE PEACOCK.
Mount Salem, Ontario, March, 1875.

"I consider your Canada Victor Tomato quite an acquisition. They astonished my neighbors in earliness and quality. Your Yellow Danvers Onion seed were the purest I ever saw."
Pittsylvania Co. Ho., Va., Feb. 9, 1874. MRS. SUSAN C. WITHERS.

"This will be the fifth year we have sold your seed, and we are happy to say that they have given general satisfaction."
Newton Junction, N. H., Feb. 23, 1874. W. C. & D. STEVENS.

"The seeds we got from you last fall were as usual *first rate*. I have the finest field of Cabbages raised in this section, Winnigstadt, Premium Flat Dutch and Stone Mason." J. P. JANES.
Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 22, 1873.

"I say Gregory's seeds are the best and I don't care who knows it, and I recommend my neighbors who want seeds to Gregory."
Hightstown, N. J., March 30, 1874. NATHANIEL COX

"The seeds purchased of you for the last two years have given me perfect satisfaction. My cabbages this year were a perfect wonder to all who saw them. The great inquiry was, 'Where did you get seed?' and 'What kind are they?' From $3.50 worth of cabbage seeds purchased of you, I have sold nearly $250 worth of cabbages, and have plenty left yet for my own use. Cabbages were a general failure all over this part of the country except mine." JOHN MARTIN.
Parkville, Mo., Nov 1, 1873.

"The seed I bought from you last spring were decidedly the best lot of seed I ever bought. They were just what they were recommended to be, 'all right.'" GEO. S. POWELL.
Catawba, N. C., Jan. 15, 1874.

"I have grown Sill's Hybrid Muskmelon for two years past, and consider it *superior*, it being vigorous and productive. The quality of the fruit is truly *delicious*." GEO. W. STETSON.
Barre, Mass., Feb. 23, 1874.

"Allow me, sir, to state that I have extraordinary success with your seeds. Your Fejee Beans are the earliest and hardiest, as well as the most prolific, I have ever grown. Your Yellow Danvers Onion seed is the best I have ever planted. Your Marblehead Mammoth Cabbages do very well here. I have had several heads that weighed 32 lbs."
Jolon, Cal., March 1, 1874. J. ALONZO FORBES.

"I bought seed of you last season that were tiptop. The Mammoth Cabbage and Bastian Beet were superb. The Onions were the finest I ever saw. I raised more from two packets of seed than my family could use." JAS. S. HALSEY.
Clarksburg, Indiana, Feb. 3, 1874.

"I have for the past three years sent to you for seeds and have always found them what Andrew Jackson would call O. K." G. W. CATE.
N. Montpelier, Vt., April 20, 1874.

"I desire to see your seeds scattered all over this country, as they are unqualifiedly good as my experience shows clearly." GEO. C. ROSE.
Turkey Creek, Kansas, Feb. 15, 1871.

"The California Mammoth White Radish was very nice. There were one or two that were 18 inches long. I had one that was 24 inches through. My neighbors wanted to know where I got my seed."
Barnes, Pa. WM. H. TAYLOR.

"I obtained some Sandringham Celery seed from you last year, through my neighbor, Mr. Black, and I found it far superior to any I ever saw for early marketing. Notwithstanding the drought I got it into market large and well bleached on July 6th."
Newport, R. I., Feb. 11, 1874. PAUL M. BARKER.

"Your Marblehead Mammoth Cabbages are par excellence above all others that I have ever grown. They are mammoth in size, delicious and very tender." DR. WM. T. WILLIAMSON.
Sisterville, West Virginia.

"The Canada Victor Tomato and Marblehead Squash, that I procured of you, were two *grand* acquisitions to my garden."
Mohawk, N. Y., Jan. 5, 1874. CHAS. SPENCER.

"The Flower seeds planted very late last year, and in a poor season, surprised me by all coming up and doing well." MRS. T. J. DEAVITT.
Montpelier, Vt., March 22, 1874.

"The Dahlia seed I had of you last year produced some of the most *beautiful Dahlias* ever seen. People could hardly think they were seedlings." MRS. CHAS. FARNHAM.
North Castine, Me.

"I am proud to say that the Marblehead Mammoth and Stone Mason Cabbages were the best in this county, and your Yellow Danvers Onions were the admiration of the whole country." CONRAD FISHER.
Parkville, Mo.

"Your Fottler's Early Drumhead, Improved Savoy, Marblehead Mammoth and Chappel's Dark Red cabbages were all that I could desire them to be. And your Mammoth Chili Squash—I dare not tell you how large those squashes grew; they were a wonder to the surrounding country." JAMES W. HAWES.
Accord, N. Y., March 5, 1874.

"I have used your garden seeds and they are the best that I have ever used. *I have raised thirty tons of the Mammoth Cabbage to the acre.*"
Dayton, Nev., Dec. 8, 1872. A. J. BARRETT.

"I think it would be a difficult matter to find a finer lot of Cabbages than those I have growing from the Little Pixie, Cannon Ball and Winnigstadt seeds obtained from you in the winter."
Walterboro, S. C., May 17, 1872. W. S. HARLEY.

"I tried a packet of Fottler's last spring, and they did splendidly in sod freshly broken without manure. I sold them for three cents per lb."
Monument, Col., Sept. 1, 1873. B. F. ZIMMERMAN.

"Your seeds give me great satisfaction. I consider it cheaper to buy of you than to raise my own." J. [illegible] RAINS.
Washington, Idaho, Dec. 21, 1872.

"The Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage seed I received from you last spring did remarkably well. My neighbors say they never saw such big cabbages before. I weighed three heads and they weighed 42, 50, and 59 pounds. Your Phinney's new Watermelon was the best raised in this part of the country. They grew to a large size and yielded a great many. I had one vine with 32 melons on it; some of them weighed 40 lbs." JAMES P. ELLIS.
Florence, Ky., Dec. 20, 1872.

"I have purchased my seed from you for the last ten or twelve years, and have always found them reliable and true to name, and I think I may be allowed to brag a little, especially as we live in a new place and away up in the north woods of Michigan. I raised Fottler's Cabbages last summer that weighed 28 lbs. clear of outside leaves, and Danvers Onions that measured four and a half inches diameter. From the four lbs. Peerless Potatoes I got from you last spring, I raised 13 bushels as nice potatoes as you ever saw." JOHN BRIMMER.
Marilla P. O., Mich., Feb. 5, 1873

"I was so well pleased with the seeds I got of you and grew last spring and summer, that I have concluded it will not pay to buy my seeds here any longer. The Cabbages and Onions astonish the inhabitants. No one would believe that I grew the onions from seed, as they have made so many fruitless attempts to raise them in this section. I was never better satisfied." J. S. STEBBINS.
Riceboro, Ga., Dec. 2, 1872.

"Last season I raised a very good patch of cabbage, about two tons of Fottler's Early Drumhead. I weighed several heads after taking away the loose leaves, and I found many which weighed 33 lbs."
Fountain, Utah, July 25, 1873. REES R. LEWELLYN, P. M.

"Permit me to say, what I have long had in my heart to say to you, that, during several years of experience in using your seeds, we are happy to say we have always found them *perfectly reliable*. Never in a single instance have they failed to germinate or be true to their kind."
Wallingford (Conn.) Community, May 6, 1873. S. W. NASH.

"Since I left off purchasing your seeds, three years ago, I have been very unsuccessful in raising vegetables, so I have concluded to try yours again. I can safely recommend them to the confidence of any community." C. G. LYNCH.
Crupton, Md., March 17, 1873

"I have always met with perfect satisfaction with your seed, and wish to introduce them here; am confident that after trying them once no one will want any other." J. W. FISHER, JR.
Trinidad, Col., Feb. 14, 1873.

"I have had sufficient experience with your seeds to know they can be relied on, which I can't well say of others." L. L. C. ELLIOTT.
Camden, Arkansas, Jan. 30, 1873.

"Having proved your seeds by a four years' trial, I can truly say they have always given entire satisfaction, and it is a pleasure for me to recommend them to my neighbors and friends." H. C. KIBBE.
Fairwater, Wisconsin, March 22, 1873.

"The seeds I got from you last spring were excellent. The Peerless Potatoes, Hubbard Squash, Phinney Watermelon and Trophy Tomato are ahead of anything we ever had here." NEPTUNE LYNCH.
Horse Plains, Montana Territory, Feb. 12, 1873.

"The Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage seed sent me by you last season did remarkably well, beat anything of the Cabbage kind ever grown in this locality. They were a wonder to my neighbors, and I must say the season was very unfavorable for them." T. A. MCDONALD.
Dumrah, West River, Nova Scotia.

"The Orange Jelly Turnips are a splendid Turnip, stand the winter well and are considered by my neighbors to be the best turnip they ever saw." JAMES E. FORD.
Shady Grove, La., Feb. 5, 1871.

"The seeds I had from you last year were first rate, especially Boston Marrow Squash, which grew to weigh 20, 25 and even 30 lbs.
Miscouche, Prince Edward Island, Feb. 23, 1873. CHARLES IVES.

"Allow me to say that the seeds I purchased of you last year were the best I ever had. The *Boston Market Celery* sold when no *other* celery could be sold, some stalks being two inches in thickness."
Chatham, Canada. JAMES A. DRAKE.

"The seeds that I received from you last year were just what you represented them to be, and true to name. From one Mammoth Pumpkin seed I raised thirteen large pumpkins, and the Marblehead squash excelled anything I ever raised for table use or market."
Quincy, Mich., Jan. 22, 1874. WM. R. CAMPBELL.

☞If any of my friends wishing for Circulars to distribute to their neighbors, will write me to that effect, I will send extra copies free.☜